BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor.... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
" " " " 6 00
Daily

☞Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1859. NO. 39.

Rates of Advertising.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—1st in advance.
One square, 1 insertion,.....$1 00
Do. do. 2 do.....1 25
Do. do. 3 do.....1 50
Do. do. 3 months without change,.....4 00
Do. do. 6 do....do.....do.....7 00
Do. do. 12 do.....do.....do.....12 00
Do. do. 6 do...renewed weekly,.....14 00
Do. do. 12 do.....do.....do.....24 00

☞Advertisements ordered to be continued, on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.

☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

L. F. BUNN,
HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PRINCESS ST., BELOW FRONT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The subscriber, having been burned out by the late fire, has removed to the above location, where he will be pleased to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him. All orders in his line will be attended to promptly and faithfully. L. F. BUNN.
April 23, 1859.—195-2t—35-3m*

WILLIAM D. MAHN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.
office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st.
April 8, 1859. 32-1y
Fayetteville Observer copy 6 mos. and send bill to this office for collection.

ALLEN & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. ARRINGTON, having entered into a Co-partnership in the practice of DENTISTRY, would respectfully inform the public that they are permanently located in Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operations in the various branches of the profession, in the most thorough and approved manner. The manufacturing department being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has had enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of work will be furnished on reasonable terms to those requiring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beautiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," "Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and the various styles of single teeth.
The above styles of work will be furnished to the profession when desired at usual rates.
March 11th, 1859. 28-tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19th, 1858 12-1y*
Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR*, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y

T. M. SMITH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.
Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately over M. McInnis'.
Oct. 21st, 1858. 39-1y—8-1y

Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
☞Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired.
JAMES WILSON,
Dec. 3.—14-6m No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.
Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or ocharge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

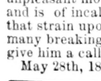
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

FRANK. I. WILSON, ESQ., WILL DELIVER AN Address before the Franklin Literary Society, Oxford, N. C., May 27th, 1859.
JOHN COWAN,
A. H. WILLIAMS, } Com.
G. F. HOLLOWAY,
May 7th, 1859. 37

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL.

THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.
March, 4, 1859.—152-1t—28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

SCHOOL BOOKS.



THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. MERRRILL & PIERCE.
Sept. 30th, 1858 21-1t—5-tf

LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE.

TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.
Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf J. O. HALE, M. D.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These *Gums* remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *Cholera Morbus*, and a preventive of *Cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice* removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for *Fever and Ague, Chill Fever* and all Fevers of a *Bilious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854.
"MR. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

IT IS FREE FROM POISON.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.
MR. E. LYON.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!

"NEW YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858.
"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1 00. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*
BARNES & PARK,
13 & 15 Park Row, New York.
Jan. 7, 1859. 19-6m

THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to *alleviate* pain and distress—this *cures*. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Planters, Farmers, Every-man, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical and Scientific men.

RHEUMATISM

of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon HORSES, CATTLE, &C.

such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-all, &c., are subdued and cured by the MUSTANG LINIMENT.

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!

Mr. S. LITCH, Hyde Park, Vt., writes:—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin,) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up here."

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.
Truly yours, "CHARLES FOSTER."

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

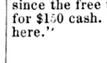
This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. JOHN DANIELS, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for $800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no other.

Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 00 per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, New York.
January 7th, 1859 19-6m

PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

STRAYED OR STOLEN



FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the night of the 12th inst., at Jacksonvile, Onslow County, a bright bay Mare, feet all black. She is of common size. I traded for her in Wilmington about three weeks ago. Any person taking her up and giving me information of the same, or deliver her to me at Jacksonville or at Wimington, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN W. PETTEWAY.
Wimington, N. C., May, 19, 1859.—217-1t-38-2w*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

THAT KAHNWEILER & BROS. have removed their large stock of *FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPETING, Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.* to the adjoining stores on Front and Market streets, two doors from the *Corner* Store, and invite the attention of their customers, before purchasing elsewhere.
DAVID KAHNWEILER. DAN'L. KAHNWEILER,
JACOB KAHNWEILER.
April 8. 32-3m

For Sale and to Let.

WHO WANTS A FARM!—1100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the whole or a half of the farm now owned and cultivated by him; situated on the North side of White Oak River, ten miles from Pollocksville. The tract contains 1,100 acres, more or less, and is under a state of cultivation. It is as good Corn and Cotton land as can be found in the county. The farm has a good dwelling, a new kitchen and all necessary out houses. The lot has upon it a large, handsome and well arranged growth of young and beautiful shade trees, together with a well of most excellent water. It is a level and healthy country, and a better neighborhood cannot be found in Eastern North Carolina.

The tract is situated but a few miles from a stream of NAVIGABLE WATERS,

making it a convenient matter to ship, at almost any time or season, the products of the farm. The soil is adapted to the culture of almost any vegetable grown in this section of country, and its fertility requires no improvement.

The subscriber is desirous to sell only upon account of having concluded to change his business.

It will be sold upon liberal terms.

Those wishing to examine the tract of land, or ascertain any further particulars, can do so by applying on the premises, to WM. E. SHIVER.
May 20th, 1859 38-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—Terms easy. Address H. W. FOY,
May 20, 1859—38-tf Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying in Wake County, eighteen miles Southwest of Raleigh and situated in an excellent neighborhood.

The lands are well adapted to the raising of Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, Cotton, &c.

The improvements are a Dwelling House with suitable outbuildings.

Terms accommodating. For further information, apply to S. W. DOUGLASS.
Somerville, Harnett Co., N. C., May 13th, 1859 37-2m*

VALUABLE FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Plantation on Colley, New Hanover county, situate about half a mile from the Colley Mills. This place is very convenient to a Church and School House, and has a good dwelling and all other buildings; a good Well of Water, and a store house. The stand is well adapted for a country store. There is about one hundred acres in the tract, and sufficient cleared Land to produce 300 bushels of Corn, and about 25 or 30 acres of *RICH SWAMP LAND*, which lies convenient for clearing, the head waters being cut off. On the premises is a good *PEACH ORCHARD*. The place is remarkably healthy.

Any person wishing to purchase, will do well to call on the subscriber at Fair Bluff, one mile and a half from Beatty's Bridge, on Black River. WM. McHORRELL.
May 5th, 1859.

MORE LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE A PARCEL OF LAND about one mile from the above Plantation, well timbered with Oak, Cypress, and Swamp wood. This is a good opening for any person wishing to go into the Wood and Shingle business. The tract is surrounded by water sufficiently deep for a large boat or flat. At least a thousand cords of wood can be cut for market.

These lands can be had at a bargain. Call on the subscriber as above. WM. McHORRELL.
May 6th, 1859. 36-4t*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale a body of LAND, containing about six thousand acres, and lying on the waters of Livington Creek, in Brunswick county, about 17 miles from Wilmington, and intersected by the Wilmington & Manchester and Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroads. The land is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, and could readily be made to grow cotton to great advantage, having a clay sub-soil, with an abundant and easily available supply of marl and swamp mud for manuring purposes. The improvements consist of two comfortable homesteads, having every necessary convenience, and being situated in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood.

The foregoing lands may be had at a bargain.

Further description is deemed unnecessary, as all desiring to purchase will examine for themselves, which they can do on application to Mr. James H. Pritchett, or to Mr. Wm. T. Grist, on the premises. For terms, etc., enquire of
A. & J. R. GRIST,
Washington, N. C.,
or of their agent, JAMES T. PETTEWAY,
Wilmington, N. C.
May 6th, 1859. 36-3m
☞Tawboro' Southerner copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS in the flourishing Village of Rutherfordton, (the Western terminus of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road,) are offered for sale on very low terms. Now is the time to buy before property rises to Rail Road prices. One of the most desirable lots in the place, containing 3 acres—part wood—excellent house, all other out buildings, good water, &c. Two of one acre, and one of one-and-a-half acres, each having good new houses, and otherwise improved.

For particulars address the subscriber, who will give any information desired. L. P. ERWIN.
Rutherfordton, N. C., March 28th, 1859. 32-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of *HAMMOCK LAND* in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine *SWAMP*, with a heavy growth of *CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE*. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it. J. A. ROBESON.
October 29th, 1858. 9-tf

Rewards.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel, negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose. Is slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and deliv ery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man.
PETER RIVES, Guardian.
Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859 22-6m

General Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subsciber, are requested to come forward, make settlement, and save cost; and all persons having claims against him are also requested to present them for settlement. JOHN JONES.
Long Creek, May 20th, 1859. 38-3t*

GIFTS.
One Hundred Varieties of Gifts!

MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
☞A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
☞A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
☞A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
By addressing R. MELVIN,
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popular Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by return mail.

Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.

THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more liberal than ever offered.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
Address R. MELVIN,
333 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
March 25th, 1859 30-3m

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT—MARCH TERM, 1859.

Ross Morse vs. The Schooner Joe Flanner. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the owners of the Schooner Joe Flanner are non-residents: it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against them, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.
Test, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.
April 29th, 1859. [Pr. fee $5 62½] 35-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that five slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.
W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]
A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.]

DESCRIPTIONS:

HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.
SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.
SIMON is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

$250 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.
C. B. MILLER.
New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 22-1yuoo

I WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PHYLLIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can get her. C. B. MILLER.
Jan. 28th, 1859

Wanted.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSINESS.

WE WISH TO ENGAGE active and energetic Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) for every Town, Village and County in the United States.
Agents can realize from $500 to $1000 per year.
For full particulars, address (enclosing Stamp,)
S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
May 20, 1859.—38-3m Box 151 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE—NEGROES WANTED.

TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:
The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. Ca for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.
EVERETT PETERSON.
March 4, 1859 27-9m

NEGROES WANTED.

COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for all likely negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now in market. JOHN BARDEN.
Jan. 21, 1859. 20-6m*

NEGROES! NEGROES WANTED!!

GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C. J. A. McARTHUR.
Dec. 17. 16-1y*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.
Jan. 27th 1858. 23-12m*

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. (30 per cent.) is hereby declared, upon the claims of the creditors of the late James Beaty, who have accepted and released, under his assignment to Henry Buck, Esq. The undersigned, as agent for such creditors, will be prepared to distribute said dividend on the seventh day of June next, at his office in Conwayboro', S. C. All persons interested in said dividend will please apply promptly, as the undersigned is desirous to close up his agency as soon as possible.
W. J. GRAHAM, Agent for Creditors.
May 4th 1859. 38-3t*

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18 Chambers Street,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast Fresh Scotch,
or Lundyfoot.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
No. 1, P. A. L., or plain, St. Jago,
No. 2, Cavendish, or sweet, Spanish,
No. 1 & 2 mixed, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister,
Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.

☞A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.
N. B.—Note the new article of *Fresh* Scotch Snuff.
March 4th, 1859 27-3m

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 25th, 1859.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—On the 21st Feb. last, I published in your Journal three certain notes in favor of Nathan Weill, payable by my myself and Geo. Fennell, (each note being somewhat over $1200,) as fraudulent. In justice to Mr. N. Weill, I would state that, on further investigation, matters present themselves that demand that I should give this publicity, as what was alleged against him, (N. Weill,) were mostly hearsay.

All complaint is at an end, and the advertisement of 21st February should not be urged against him. In all transactions with him on former occasions, I found him honorable with me, and I hereby give notice that no proof can be alleged, as I have found that matters were perhaps misrepresented because misunderstood by me.
April 27, 1859.—198-6t—35-3m. W. W. FENNELL.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—*Beware of Runners* and *Hackmen* who say we are full. R. FRENCH, *Proprietor.*
March 4th, 1859. 27-3m

**The Flight of the

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1859.

MR. BUCHANAN'S VISIT.—We learn from a letter published in the *Standard*, that the President and Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, will come down to Norfolk on the Bay Boat which leaves Baltimore at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon. From Norfolk they will proceed direct to Weldon, where they will arrive at or about noon on Tuesday. There they will be met by the Committees appointed to receive them, and an extra train will carry the whole party to Raleigh, in which place the President and friends will pass the night and leave for Chapel Hill in the morning, proposing to reach that place at one o'clock, p. m.

The President's visit must be short, as important public business will demand his presence in Washington, on the 7th of June.

Cape Fear & Deep Rivers.

The Report of Mr. ELWOOD MORRIS, in another column, will be found of interest.

On Thursday of last week, as already stated in the JOURNAL, a meeting of the Commissioners was held at Raleigh. The *Standard* gives the following resolution as adopted by the Board:

Ordered, That the Chief Engineer be instructed to proceed at once to the repair of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation works, with a view to the speedy navigation of those rivers,—not to exceed, however, in his expenditures the limit fixed by law.

☞ The "opposition" convention which met in Charlotte last week nominated Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., of Wadesboro', as the candidate of the opposition, to run against Hon. Burton Craige, in the seventh Congressional district. We have not heard that Mr. Ashe has accepted. He is a very worthy gentleman, and we trust he will save himself from the mortification of defeat by prudently declining to run.

☞ Why don't some of the Boston, New York or Philadelphia publishers get out an accurate map of the seat of war and the countries immediately adjoining, showing most plainly Piedmont, Lombardy and Venice, and less minutely the balance of Italy, together with the South East part of France, and the Southwestern part of Italy? It would not require any artistic finish, if only the relative positions of different places were given, with the course of the rivers, and the line of the roads. We do want it, and it would sell.

The Virginia Election.

To-day the elections in Virginia are for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Attorney General, Member of the Board of Public Works, Members of Congress and of the State Legislature.

Of course we hear, as we always hear, a good deal of talking about such things, but we take it for what we have found it to be worth. Certain circumstances have given the opposition in Virginia more than usual hope. Perhaps "*had* given them" would be more accurate, for, by all accounts these hopes have faded out remarkably.

There would seem to be a grand conglomeration of all the antagonistic elements, and a queer waiving of pre-existing and apparently irreconcilable differences for the purpose of upsetting the existing political order of things in the Old Dominion. A striking illustration of this fact is exhibited in the city of Petersburg, where the name of Mr. Alexander Donnan, admitted on all hands to be a most worthy gentleman, of *foreign birth*, flourishes at the head of the Petersburg Intelligencer, the Whig and *American* organ, as the "Opposition" candidate for House of delegates, flourishes on the same ticket with Goggin and the others. This is certainly a queer fusion.

To the fact of Mr. Donnan being a candidate, Democrats do not, of course, object on account of his birth; but those whose candidate he is have taken too many obligations to exclude all men of foreign origin, to consistently rally to the support of Mr. Donnan, without giving a very flat contradiction to all their past professions.

This is one of the anomalies of politics, and shows the ill-assorted and jarring elements which must contribute to swell the ranks of a party or association which rallies simply under the banner of Opposition. Such combinations can give no promise of strength or permanence.

We will give the returns as soon as the telegraph can bring them. The news from Letcher's strongholds cannot well be received for some days.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

☞ On to-morrow our streets will be alive with a painful excitement, and one the occasion for which, may, we trust, be still more rare in our community; we allude to the execution of the unfortunate man now under sentence of death in our jail.

We learn that Mr. Simmons expresses himself resigned and prepared to meet his fate, avowing a confidence in the atonement of the blessed Saviour. We trust that this hope will sustain him to the end, and that it is founded upon a substantial basis—a true change of heart.

The behests of the law must be obeyed, and in obedience thereto the life of Samuel Simmons is forfeited.—It is not for us to add to the condemnation already recorded. To us the unhappy prisoner is but a fellow creature in the last extremity, whose earthly hopes must be at an end,—upon whom the bright light of day must soon close. May we not hope that a brighter day will then dawn upon him. If he has sinned, he will surely have suffered. If he has been guilty, an innocent Redeemer has died.—*Ib.*

"ABOLITION POTATOES."—Under the above caption the Charleston Courier mentions a little fact that ought to be borne in mind. It says that a friend in that city had occasion lately, in a letter to a brother now residing in Philadelphia, to make inquiries concerning the vegetable markets, and referred to potatoes especially. The brother in Philadelphia gives the following information in reply:

"The Quakers are prejudiced against Charleston potatos; and you may laugh at the idea, but it is a fact that the infernal abolitionists, who go to market, actually always ask if they are Southern vegetables; if so, they wont touch them with a forty foot pole. What do you think of that? We Southerners pour our money into their laps as it were, while they are so bitter against us that they will not buy Southern produce and vegetables if they know it. There is a nut for your Charleston folks to crack."

☞ The Commencement at Chapel Hill, next week, will draw to the "classic shades" of the University an unexampled concourse of people. The dignitaries of the State and of the Union will be present to lend *eclat* to the occasion. The President will, we presume, be met at Weldon, and perhaps receive a military escort from that point to his destination. No doubt the ceremonies, proceedings, and incidents will be highly interesting.

AT IT AGAIN.—Walker's new expedition with three hundred men against the Isthmus, or Mexico, or the world in general, is a proof that a restless man can always find people as restless and more foolish than himself. What he can do, we are wholly unable to see or understand.

☞ Harper for June is before us from Mr. Kelley. It is as usual fresh and interesting, full of illustrations and good reading. The first illustrated article is the production of Porte Crayon.

☞ Lola Montez has got religion, having made enough money to afford to set up the business respectably. Lola goes to Exeter Hall, and is acquainted with Mr. Aminidab Sleek.

Bad times in Utah. See dispatch. Gov. Commings is said to have turned Mormon; the whole world is upset, generally.

☞ The Archduke of Austria whose death is reported in the news by the last arrival, was Charles Francis, father of the present Emperor, and brother of Ferdinand, the late Emperor. When Ferdinand abdicated in 1849, the Archduke declined the succession, and his son, Francis Joseph, though but little more than 18 years of age, was crowned Emperor.

☞ Col. Steptoe, Capt. G. W. Carr and Lieut. Pegram, of the Army, have been sent out as a military commission at the seat of war, there to gather information from watching the operations in the struggle now opening.

A HARD CASE.—A correspondent of a Minnesota paper writing from Pike's Peak, says that the miners are very much discouraged in that region, from being compelled to dig through a solid vein of silver, four feet thick, before they can get at the gold.

The Ambrotype of the Wilmington Light Infantry, taken by Mr. Millard, on the 20th, is really a fine picture, especially when the circumstances are considered. We can recognise most of the members.

☞ From Mr. Kelley we have Godey's Lady's Book for June. The illustrations are good and the table of contents gives promise of interest.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Through Fright on our Railroads.

Through the kindness of Gov. Ellis we are permitted to lay before our readers the details of the arrangements entered into by the Railroad Presidents for the transportation of through freights. With Mr. Fisher "we entertain the hope" that the general agreement referred to "may do much to give increased facilities for the prompt and safe delivery of freights in and out:"

MAY 18th, 1859.

SIR: On behalf of the several Presidents of our Railroads, who met yesterday in consultation as to Through Freights, according to the suggestion of the Board of Internal Improvement, and by request of these gentlemen, I communicate to your Excellency a copy of the general agreement which was the result of our deliberations.

We entertain the hope it may do much to give increased facilities for the prompt and safe delivery of Freights in and out.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. F. FISHER.

His Excellency,
JOHN W. ELLIS.

RALEIGH, May 17th, 1859.

The undersigned, Presidents of Railroads in the State, met, according to a suggestion of the Board of Internal Improvements, for consultation as to the best means for facilitating the transportation of freights to and from the several ports of the State.

Being entirely satisfied, from the experimental working of joint cars owned in common by several roads, as tried by some of us heretofore, that neither this system, nor the system of a promiscuous interchange will do practically, we decline to try either one; but being earnestly desirous to promote the convenience of shippers in and out, by through transportation without breaking bulk—a thing no less desirable, and less advantageous to the railroad interest than to the people—we have agreed to the following arrangements for through cars:

That from the 1st day of June next, whenever either road of the three connecting at Goldsboro', may deliver at that point any number of loaded cars, the road receiving shall send them forward with the best despatch, on their next departure—to destination—and shall deliver the same back after being discharged, on the return time of a round trip, loaded if possible, otherwise empty, in as good order and condition as when received.

All such cars shall be sealed at the loading point, or at Goldsboro', before delivery, by the road consigning, and manifests shall be made out through to destination from the shipping point.

No road can refuse or delay to receive any car, so loaded, sealed, and having a clear manifest, unless such car is in bad order, when it may be refused.

Each car must have a separate manifest, and must be entirely loaded for one point of delivery.

Whenever a through train shall be delivered, the road consigning may send a Conductor with the same to destination.

For the faithful and prompt carrying out of this agreement certain regulations are adopted, which shall be strictly enforced. (Signed)

W. S. ASHE,
Pres't. W. & W. R. R. Co.
JNO. D. WHITFORD,
Pres't. A. & N. C. R. R. Co.
CHAS. F. FISHER,
Pres't. N. C. R. R. Co.

The undersigned concurs in the policy of the above agreement, and will give whatever aid he can to its successful working. (Signed)

R. C. PEARSON,
Pres't. W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Maj. Wilder, President of the R. & G. R. R. Co., being absent from the State for some weeks, could not be present; but, in so far as his interest is concerned in making close connection with, and prompt delivery of freight to Western North Carolina, the President of the North Carolina Railroad agrees to receive from him any through cars he may desire to deliver, and to send them forward with the same despatch, as agreed with the other roads above, and upon the same terms.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—*A Husband Kills His Wife's Paramour.*—A shocking tragedy occurred in Cincinnati, on Wednesday night. A man named Richard Mahone, the father of three children, was deliberately shot and killed at a public house, by John W. Clawson, who was immediately arrested. The Commercial thus details the circumstances which led to the deed:

Clawson is a young man, not probably over twenty-four years of age. His troubles seem all to have accrued from an unfortunate marriage. Six years ago he led to the altar a young and beautiful girl of Philadelphia.—The marriage was opposed by both his and her friends. The objections urged were their ages—she not yet fifteen, while he wanted three years before attaining his majority. Despite the warnings and counsels of friends, they eloped and were married clandestinely. They came to this city, and for two years their lives were happy, but at last the tempter invaded the santcity of their home, and the girl—though a mother, still a girl, again eloped, not as a wife, but as a mistress. She was soon forsaken by her seducer, and writing to her husband, who still cherished for his erring wife an unaltered affection, a penitent letter, he received her again, with all her imperfections. Two more years rolled away, she performing in the interim the duties of a wife and mother in their fullest sense, the dark spot on their marriage existence was almost forgot, when a fiend more arch than the first, ingratiated himself into their household, and succeeded in alluring her from the path of honor. This was the man whom the husband killed. For a time stolen interviews were had, but of late the twain have lived together publicly as man and mistress.

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ORPHAN.—The Philadelphia Press thus notices the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania upon the question of what constitutes an orphan:

We publish a highly important decision by Judge Read, of the Supreme Court of this State, on the mooted question of what constitutes an orphan. It will be remembered that the directors of Girard College recently refused to admit children to that institution unless both parents were dead. They contended that an orphan meant only one who had lost both father and mother.—The mother of a boy who was refused admission on the above grounds, carried the matter before the Court of Nisi Prius, in this city, where the decision was adverse to the directors, and in favor of the admission of the boy. The case was then taken up to the Supreme Court, who affirmed the decision of the court below. In the opinion, Justice Read gives a highly interesting account of Stephen Girard, from his childhood to his death, noticing the many ways in which the testator had contributed to the relief of the sick and destitute, and in which he had been instrumental in the improvement of the city of his adoption. His will was largely quoted from. It was stated that the college had been fourteen and a half years in the building, and cost $2,000,000, consuming the whole amount devised for the building and its fixtures and support, and it is now supported from another fund. In viewing the question whether an orphan is one who has lost both parents, or only the father, the judge said that, whatever the poet may have written on the subject, whenever it approaches a legal aspect it becomes clear that an orphan is a fatherless child.

—"Pooh! pooh!" said an unfeeling wife to her expiring husband, as he strove to utter a few parting words "don't stop to talk, but go on with your dying."

From the Standard.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Works.

REPORT ON A PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION WORKS.

BY ELWOOD MORRIS,—*Chief Engineer.*

REPORT.

To his Excellency JOHN W. ELLIS, *Governor of North Carolina, and President of the Board of Managers of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Works:*

SIR: In conformity to the first article of your instructions of April 30th, 1859, directing me "to ascertain whether the present works can be placed in a condition to admit of a speedy navigation of the river with steamboats and barges, and what will be the probable cost of the repairs necessary to accomplish this object" I have the honor to report:

That in company with James Cassidey, Esq., (a member of your board,) I left Fayetteville, May 6th, and proceeded in a *batteau* up the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, to a point upon the latter in the pool of Evan's mill dam, 95 miles above Fayetteville, and 8 miles above the uppermost lock included in the Deep River Works.

In this voyage, which occupied five days, we made from 15 to 25 miles a day, and examined briefly every work upon both rivers, as well as the slackwater pools and short canals, connecting the dams and locks.

This examination being of a general nature, and merely preliminary to the action of your Board, was not pushed into details or carried further than seemed necessary to fulfil the instructions of your Excellency.

The works under examination are usually considered in two sections, and may be comprehensively described, as follows:

1. THE WORKS ON CAPE FEAR RIVER.

These works overcome a lift, stated to be about 125 feet, vertical, and extend from Fayetteville to the junction of the Haw and Deep rivers, a distance of about 58 miles, along Cape Fear river.

They consist of 13 dams with locks connected, 2 independent lift locks, with a small basin between—making in all 15 locks—and one short canal (Buckhorn,) a half mile long and 50 feet wide, which has also the small basin between its two lift locks, above mentioned.

These dams from 13 commodious slackwater pools, varying in length from 1 to 10 miles, and in breadth from 500 to 1000 feet; the upper pool (Buckhorn) extending two miles up Deep river, and also a short distance into Haw river.

Of the locks 7 are situated along the right bank of the river, and 8 along the left bank.

2. THE WORKS ON DEEP RIVER.

These works were designed to overcome a lift stated at about 80 feet vertical, and to extend navigable water from the junction of the Haw and Deep rivers, (or rather from the head of Buckhorn pool,) up to Hancock's mill upon the latter, a distance of about 42 miles along Deep river, on the lower two miles of which (up to Lockville,) the pool of Buckhorn dam flows back.

They consist of 6 dams with locks connected, 2 independent lift locks, making in all 8 locks; and two short canals, Lockville and Cleggs, with a lift lock at the outlet of each canal—both these canals have a length of half a mile each, and a width at water line of from 70 to 120 feet.

Of the locks, 7 are along the left bank of the river, and one (Farish's,) along the right bank.

The dams form 6 slackwater pools, varying in length from 1 to 12 miles, and in width from 200 to 1000 feet, but being chiefly from 200 to 300 feet wide.

The upper or 19th dam from Fayetteville, called Evan's, is a mill dam, said to be 30 years old, and was neither designed nor built for the use of these works.

RECAPITULATION OF ALL THE WORKS.

In all, upon both rivers, there are 19 dams, (one an ordinary mill dam,) forming 19 fine slackwater pools, 23 locks, (4 being independent lift locks in canals,) and 3 short canals, each about a half mile in length—one (the Buckhorn canal,) including a very short basin between two lift locks, thus making altogether 23 distinct levels of pool and canal. There are also some accessory works, the chief of which is a swing bridge at Lockville. The two upper locks, (Gulf and Evans's,) have never been entirely finished nor connected with the dams, nor had their gates in place; and no steamboat or barge has ever passed above the Gulf, which place, 81 miles above Fayetteville, has heretofore and may still be regarded temporarily, as the head of navigation.

Both locks and dams are built of wooden crib-works filled with stone—a kind of work very durable and appropriate for dams, or works under water, but not at all so for locks on rivers like these.

For the information of those members of the Board who are not personally familiar with these works, I annex (Appendix A) a schedule giving the names of the dams, &c., and the estimated distance of each above Fayetteville.

OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WORKS.

1. *Cape Fear River Works.*—The dam at Cross creek appears to be in a fair condition, but will need some hard stone filling and some slight repairs, and the same may be said of the lock at this place. These being the late latest works constructed, are less decayed and in better condition than the others.

The 3 dams next above Cross creek, (Jone's Silver Run, and Red Rock,) standing upon soft rock bottom, their cribs filled with perishable stone, and already partially undermined, must be regarded as standing in a rather precarious condition; but they may, and I hope will, stand for some years, or until they can be secured. The other 2 dams, on Cape Fear river, standing as they do on hard rock foundations, seem to be good works—they promise extended durability—the immediate repair needed by them will not be serious; and with moderate additions to some of them in the future, when properly secured by cemented stone abutments, solidly connected with the land, they may fairly be regarded as permanent works.

The 14 wooden cribwork locks on Cape Fear river, above Cross Creek dam, (some of them filled with perishable stone, and all fastened with tree-nails only,) are all more or less dilapidated by decay and weakness—the side walls never were of adequate strength, in many cases they were badly founded, and as a necessary consequence they have yielded in every direction—some lean inwards, narrowing the lock too much; some lean unnecessarily outwards, and some have partaken of both motions, presenting now a curiously curved appearance between the gates, which themselves are rarely vertical, and always poorly secured. Very few of these locks are water-tight, and in many it is almost impossible to move the gates; while leaks under the locks and around them, are quite frequent; and in addition many of the ties and range timbers in these crib-works, especially near the top, are entirely rotten.

It would neither be interesting nor profitable to enter specifically into further details of the defects of these locks,—let it suffice that these defects are most serious, that the locks are not now in a workable condition, and that it will require a considerable outlay to make them navigable, even for a brief period of years.

2. *Deep River Works.*—The whole of these works from Lockville to the Gulf, have been lately repaired under a contract, including the building of a new composite lift lock, of high lift, at the outlet of the Lockville canal, and on the whole are in a good condition; but the new lock at Lockville is not entirely finished—the roller way under the heavy lower gates has not been put in, nor the floor of the lock completed, as I understand, nor has the lock been sufficiently embanked. A deep hole in the bottom of the Lockville canal, near the head of the lock, must be filled up, and the canal embankment joining the head of the lock strengthened and secured on both sides. Some repairs are also required at the waste-wier and guard lock, and at the left abutment of the Lockville dam.

More or less work will be required at other points above this, to place the lock in workable order, and in all an outlay of several thousand dollars will be needed upon these works to put them in a proper navigable state; which, however, *when done*, will place these Deep River Works in excellent workable order as far as the Gulf—beyond which it does not appear advisable to look at the present time, or at least not until we have re-opened the navigation as high as that point, which is 81 miles above Fayetteville.

It will be seen, therefore, that the great bulk of the repairs to be done, is upon the locks on the Cape Fear river, and at the abutments of some of the dams; and we come now to consider the plans, and the manner of executing them, and their probable cost.

OF THE GENERAL PLAN OF REPAIRS.

Nearly all the locks on the Cape Fear river ought properly to be taken down to the water line of the lower level, be rebuilt, with heavy buttresses behind the gates and side walls, well filled with hard stone, while the chambers should be suitably floored and lined within, the wickets overhauled, and the gates re-hung, and in some instances renewed.

This would be a simple and appropriate mode of repair, but the expense, I apprehend, would exceed the means at the command of your Board. We shall have to be content, therefore, with less thorough repairs.

In a few instances it may be absolutely necessary to take down and rebuild the entire sidewalls, but generally, I propose:

1. To secure the walls about the gates by partial rebuilding, and by buttresses.
2. To pump out every lock, repair the floors, and reline the chambers as far as may be necessary.
3. To repair the wickets, overhaul and re-hang the gates, secure them against floating off their pivots when submerged, and insert new quoin posts, also, in some cases.
4. To rebuilt the chamber walls in part, and to brace or buttress them.
5. To stop or check all heavy leaks.
6. To renew to some extent the stone filling, using hard stone in all cases of new filling, where practicable to obtain it.
7. To chink all vacant spaces between the timbers, on the exterior faces of the cribs, with hard stones firmly wedged in, so as to support the range timbers throughout their length, instead of at the ties only.

Our plans will necessarily have to vary much in almost every case, and must be determined on the spot, as we progress; but the above are leading points to be kept in view.

The abutments of some of the dams, on the Cape Fear river particularly, will need securing, and a breach in the left wall of Fox Island dam, will have to be stopped.

It will be observed that I do not propose to re-build any of the dams, nor to provide for the contingency of any great and unexpected disaster to them; in such an event we should have to rely upon the aid of the planters directly interested in the use of these works, many of whom, I am happy to say, manifest the best possible disposition towards this improvement.

With the locks repaired in the manner intimated, these works, in my judgment, may be relied on as furnishing a navigation for three or four years after the present—a time adequate to allow of the consstruction of a substantial and permanent work, to the building of which, I may add, the maintenance of this navigation is, to some extent, a necessity, as no other adequate means of transporting materials exist along these rivers.

OF THE MANNER AND COST OF DOING THE WORK.

To execute the work proposed, it will be necessary to employ a steamboat, and barges, for pumping water and transporting supplies and materials.

Upon these boats, properly fitted up for the purpose, there should be quartered a strong force of negroes, with a few white mechanics familiar with canal work, all in the immediate employ of your Board, and directed by an Assistant Engineer, who will reside upon the steamer; and commencing work at Cross Creek, will proceed gradually up the river, repairing lock after lock, upon which toll-gatherers can be established as fast as they are brought into navigable order.

Contracts should be made for all materials, and as far as the work required can be precisely specified, contracts may be entered into for quarying stone and for the construction of particular parts, in order to facilitate the completion of the whole. And in this manner we can bring into play, indirectly, a portion of the laboring force of the country, which we would be unable to hire.

There will probably be considerable difficulty at this period of the season in concentrating upon these rivers an adequate laboring force of hired negroes, while in obtaining a supply of timber and lumber, for the purchase of which, as for the hiring, we come late into the market rather late.

This difficulty of securing sufficient force has always, in their earlier history, as I perceive from the printed reports, operated to the disadvantage of these works.

Should we succeed in overcoming these important difficulties, we shall be able to re-open the navigation effectually, in the course of the present year; but if an adequate supply of labor and materials cannot be brought together at an early day, more time will be required for the completion of our operations.

To execute the bulk of the work within this year, with the means controlled by the Board, payments for all materials and for contract work, may have to be made in drafts at 8 and 12 months time, without interest; in which I do not suppose we will encounter any serious difficulty.

I estimate the probable cost of executing the repairs contemplated, as follows:

ESTIMATE.

Labor and materials for the works,	$70,000
Repairing and fitting up steamboat, and four barges,	4,000
Running expenses of steamboat and barges, for a year, about	10,000
Tools, machinery, and contingencies,	5,000
Total,	$89,000

OF THE SURVEYS AND PLANS FOR A PERMANENT WORK.

In the second article of your Excellency's instructions of April 30th, 1859, you direct me, after examining into and reporting upon the subject of the repairs of the navigation, to proceed as follows:

"To make a careful survey of the Cape Fear and Deep rivers from Fayetteville to the uppermost lock and dam, and to lay before the Board such plans and estimates as may be necessary for a reconstruction of these works in a permanent and substantial manner, so as to afford good slackwater navigation upon these rivers for steamboats and barges; and also to ascertain the depth of water it will be practicable to obtain upon this work."

So soon as the repair question is disposed of by the Board, and the work (if ordered,) properly commenced, I shall proceed to organize a corps of Engineers and execute this second article of your Excellency's instructions.

To accomplish this in a thorough and satisfactory manner, will occupy the remainder of this year, and cost about $6,000; and I can carry on both the repairs and the survey, simultaneously.

In advance of this detailed survey, it would be premature to make any extended remarks upon the subject of a permanent improvement, but it may be satisfactory to your Excellency to know, that having the latter part of your instructions in view during my recent examination of these fine rivers, I paid some attention to the capacity of these streams for substantial and permanent works; and I am happy to say that the natural obstacles existing are so subdued in their character as not at all to equal in magnitude many of those which have been successfully vanquished upon the rivers of more northern States.

The moderate fall of these rivers, averaging only two feet to a mile, the occurrence of rock bottom more or less hard at the site of every work required—the convenient breadth of the pools—the absence of all abrupt bends—the abundance of granite, and other excellent building stone along the water's edge, the facility of transportation by the old works when repaired, the cheapness of good timber and lumber, the ample supply of water at command to feed the pools, and their total exemption from the ice freshets, so destructive on northern rivers, render these rivers especially suitable for the construction of a steamboat slackwater navigation of the best character.

That such a navigation, of adequate dimensions to accommodate the heaviest trade, and to transport passengers by steam power at an average velocity of 10 miles an hour, can be easily constructed upon these rivers, is, in my judgment, beyond any doubt; and in expressing this opinion with confidence, I am fully aware of the great rise of high freshets near Fayetteville; but no such floods could produce any impression on properly constructed works.

By making suitable use of the existing dams, (which in themselves are worth very nearly the price at which the whole works were bid in,) by providing these dams with cemented rubble stone abutments, solidly connected with the land, and with cutstone locks suitably planned, and properly built up with water-proof cement, to overcome the lifts between the various levels, these works can be made, in every fair sense, a substantial and permanent improvement, which will set the floods at defiance and require in future time, but slight annual repairs.

That such works can be executed in a proper manner, within the State of North Carolina, and at a cost not exceeding that which works of similar quality have required elsewhere, *may be considered certain.*

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Should the views expressed in this Report receive the approbation of your Excellency and the Board, all that will be necessary to carry them out will be to empower your Chief Engineer to act according to their tenor, making such regulations as you may see fit for the monthly audit and settlement of accounts, and for monthly meetings of your Board to receive and act upon the periodical accounts and reports of the Chief Engineer.

I cannot conclude this Report without expressing my obligations to James Cassidey, Esq., a member of your Board, for the patience and attention with which he accompanied me throughout my boating expedition, in the examination of these Rivers and Works, and also acknowledging the courtesy with which I have been received by the gentlemen of the country, and which is warmly appreciated by me, a stranger to the State.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,
ELLWOOD MORRIS.
Chief Engineer.

Raleigh, N. C., May 16th, 1859.

[APPENDIX A.]

No. of dams above Fayetteville.	Common name of Dam.	Estimated dist. above Fayetteville in miles.		Est. length of each Pool or level in miles.	REMARKS.
1	Cross Creek	1/2	CAPE FEAR RIVER.	7	These 4 Dams are on *soft rock* bottom and are partially undermined.
2	Jones's	7		10	
3	Silver Run	17		8	
4	Red Rock	25		1	
5	Haw Ridge	26		2	
6	Green Rock	28		1	These 9 Dams are all upon *hard rock* bottom, and appear to be in good condition. Upon the Buckhorn Canal, there is a very short basin between the two lift locks, dividing this Canal in fact into two levels.
7	Big Island	29		1 1/2	
8	Sharpfields	30 1/2		3 1/2	
9	McAlisters	34		2 1/2	
10	Fox Island	36 1/2		8 1/2	
11	Northington's	45		3	
12	Battles	48		4	
	Buckhorn Falls Canal 1/2 mile long	51 1/2		1/2	
13	Buckhorn	52		7 1/2	
	Mouth of Haw Riv.	58			
	Lockville Canal 1/2 mile long	60		1/2	
14	Lockville	60 1/2	DEEP RIVER.	1	These 6 Dams on Deep River (*except only the Gulf Dam*) are on *hard rock* bottom, and are in good condition.
15	Rives's	61 1/2		3	
	Clegg's Canal 1/2 mile long	64 1/2		1/2	
16	Clegg's	65		6 1/2	
17	Farish's	71 1/2		9 1/2	
18	Gulf, [Dam,]	81		7	
19	Evans's [Mill,]	88		12	
	Hancock's Mill, the proposed head of navigation	100		100	

Mecklenburg Superior Court.

The Spring Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court was held this week—Judge Baily presiding—Wm. Lander, Esq., Solicitor.

On Wednesday, Newton Floyd was put upon trial for the murder of Dick Martin, a free negro. The case was removed from Gaston to this county. The evidence showed that Floyd and Martin had been eating and drinking together at the blacksmith shop of the latter—that Floyd had got upon his horse and started off, when Martin, the negro, came up and called to a companion of Floyd's, saying that we would give him a drink, but that Floyd should not have any. After the person who was in company with Floyd had taken a drink from the bottle, Martin took it and started towards Floyd as if he intended to offer it to him also, when Floyd jumped off his horse, engaged in a tussel with Martin, and stabbed him several times with a knife 8 or 10 inches long in the blade and an inch wide, one thrust passing through his body, killing him instantly. The prisoner asserts that Martin pulled him off his horse, and struck him several times with a rock, but he had no witness to prove it, as there was only one other person present besides the deceased and the prisoner; and that person gave evidence against the prisoner as above stated. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of Murder.

The case was ably conducted by L. E. Thomson and J. W. Osborne, for the prisoner, and Mr. Solicitor Lander for the State.

On Saturday, Floyd was arraigned for sentence. His counsel made an ineffectual appeal for a new trial. He was sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 10th of June. From this judgment an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which will stay proceedings for six months o nger anyhow.—*Charlotte Democrat, Extra, 21st inst.*

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.—At the annual meeting of stockholders on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing 12 months, viz: Messrs. John D. Starr, Jas. Kyle, E. J. Lilly, S. T. Hawley, J. W. Pearce, J. W. Powell, H. L. Myrover, Dan'l McDirmid and S. Boon.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, J. D. Starr was re-elected President, Wm. G. Bradfoot, Cashier, Wm. G. Mathews, Teller, Wm. A. Rose, Discount Clerk and Alex'r McPherson, Jr., Book-Keeper.

Fayetteville Observer, 23d inst.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The only capital case tried at this Court last week was that of a free negro man named Huffman, for the murder of a man named Ramsay, in Lower Fayetteville, a few weeks ago. He was acquitted. Owing to the indisposition of the Solicitor (which we regret to learn kept him from the Court during nearly the entire week) the prosecution was conducted by Jas. Banks and Jos. Baker, Esqs., who were assigned to that duty by the Court; and the defence by C. G. Wright and B. R. Huske, Esqs. In the other State business, the Solicitor was very ably represented by B. R. Huske, Esq.

We have not heard of any other business of public importance during the term.—*Fay. Observer, 23d inst.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Two Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP ASIA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

NO BATTLE.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1859.

The steamship Asia with Liverpool dates to the 14th inst., arrived at this port this forenoon.

Napoleon had reached Genoa and issued a stirring address.

There had been no battle.

England has formally proclaimed her neutrality.

Count Buol has resigned the Austrian Ministry.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERLOOL, May 14th, 1859.

Cotton—Sales for the week 65,000 bales. The market opened at an advance of 1/4d., but closed at 1/8d.—Sales for export 3,000 bales, closing quiet but steady on 13th.

Fair Orleans.....7 5/8d.
Middling do.....6 13-16d.
Fair Uplands.....7d.
Middling do.....6 7-16d.

Stock at Liverpool 587,000 bales, of which 308,000 bales are American.

Flour—Advancing, and held 6d. higher.

Wheat—Holders demand an advance of 6d.

Corn—Advanced 6d a 1s.

Provisions steady.

Money market slightly easier. Consols for money closed at 91 5/8 a 91 7/8.

Later from California.

The Steamer Moses Taylor has arrived from Aspinwall with dates to the 18th inst. She brings $2,000,000 in gold.

It had leaked out that a large portion of the army in Utah intended to desert as soon as they are paid off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24th, 1859—A. M.

Correspondence from Utah indicates a startling position of affairs. Judge Sinclair had ordered the troops to Salt Lake City to protect the Court, and Gov. Cumming had called out five thousand Mormon militia to prevent their entrance. Danger of collision imminent.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 24th, 1859.

A party of famished emigrants, returning from Pike's Peake, had attacked and captured the outward bound train, killed the conductor, and hung the newly apointed postmaster for Auraria.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1859—A. M.

The Hargous Company, financial agents of the Tehuantepec Company, have suspended payment.

Nothing heard of the steamer *Asia*.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 26th, 1859.—A. M.

The cotton market yesterday closed dull, but prices were unchanged.

Flour declined 15 cents, with sales of 575 bbls. Southern.

Wheat dull—white $2, red $1 85.

Corn dull—mixed 90, yellow 90 a 94, and white 92 1-2 cents per bushel.

Spirits Turpentine dull at 53 a 53 1-2 cents per gal.

Rosin steady and unchanged.

Rice quiet and unchanged.

One Day Later from Europe, Per Steamer City of Baltimore.

The Retreat of the Austrians Stopped—Occupation of the River Sesia—Commercial Advices, &c.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 20.—The steamer City of Baltimore, it appears, called at Cork on the 12th, and from thence brings Liverpool and London advices of that date, received per telegraph.

These advices embrace something later from the seat of war. A dispatch dated Turin, May 11th, stated that the Austrians had ceased their retrograde movement and were occupying the river Sesia in haste.

Count Cavour was to leave on the 11th for Genoa, to meet the Emperor Napoleon.

The Emperor sailed from Marseilles on Wednesday afternoon. It is said he expects to be in Milan, at the head of his troops, before the commencement of June.

The Russian brig Triton had accidentally exploded, and it was reported eighty men were either killed or wounded.

The French troops in Rome are to be placed on a war footing.

The English Parliamentary elections had been almost concluded. The ministerial gain was variously estimated by the English press at from nineteen to twenty-eight members.

M. de Persigny has been appointed French ambassador to London. The Paris Moniteur denies the report that the French army is about to concentrate on the Rhine.

The Latest.

[By Telegraph from London to Cork.]

London, Thursday.—The Daily News city article, of last evening, says the price of consols improved one-eighth to one-quarter per cent. over Tuesday. The favorable effect had been produced by checking the drain of gold to the continent.

The other departments of the stock exchange have a tendency to improve, and the prices were generally satisfactory.

In the discount market the demand was moderate, although the high rates were demanded for long paper.

At Paris the subscription to the French loan of twenty millions already exceeds forty millions, including a very large number for only ten francs of annual income. All parties connected with the government were expected to take part in this new national demonstration.

At St. Petersburg exchange was firmer and quoted at 33 1/4. A powerful feeling was created on the stock exchange by the announcement that sixteen more individuals had ceased to be members of the establishment.

In the London Times it is said that the continued suspence between the hostile forces in Italy excites daily new conjectures.

The condition of Turkey has also been a subject of comment.

The recent rise in Russian produce has been followed by a considerable reaction. Hemp had fallen 4 per cent.

At Mark Lane yesterday wheat met with a slow sale, at a reduction of from six to eight shillings per quarter.

There was much buoyancy on the Paris Bourse, owing to the enthusiastic demonstration attending the Emperor's departure, it being considered as a security for the maintainance of order at home.

Marshal Canrobert has issued orders of the day to the troops under his command at Alessandria, concluding in a spirited and warlike tone.

A dispatch from Rome has been sent to the Pope's nuncio to leave Florence.

Paris May 12.—The Moniteur published the following dispatch.

"Rome, May 10.—According to order from Vienna the state of siege has been raised at Ancona, and the light-house is again lit."

Vienna, May 10.—The Archduke is dead.

Important to Americans Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In view of the large number of persons visiting Europe it is considered important to state that persons visiting France from the United States, by way of Havre, must have their passports *vised* by the French Consul at the port whence they sail. Those going by way of England to the continent will have passports *vised* at the office of the American Legation in London. All naturalized citizens applying for passports at the State Department are required to send in their naturalization papers, which will be returned, together with a description of their persons. This is all that is necessary. Between 40 and 50 passports are being issued daily. There were 14,000 passports issued in the past two years.

Death by Lightning.

Mrs. Hepsy Sasses, widow of the late Arthur Sasser, residing about three miles east of this place, was killed by lightning on Tuesday afternoon week. She was standing in the door of a small house, several children were near her, all of whom escaped unhurt. Her husband was killed by the limb of a tree falling on him, a few years since, within three hundred yards of the place where Mrs. Sasser was struck.

Goldsboro' Tribune.

Later from Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—The steamship *Cahawba*, Capt. Bullock, with dates from Havana to May 19, has arrived at this port. The stock of Sugar there and at Matanzas amounts to 335,000 boxes. Freights have improved, and there was an increased demand for vessels. Exchange was drooping. On London

Mutual "Attentions."

The Detroit papers recently related an amusing instance of reciprocal affection which is pretty, if true, and, as Jerrold said to Bourcicalt, prettier if not true. In that city lives a gentleman, by no means the only one—the possessor of an amiable wife, who had the misfortune a short time since to see her prostrated on a bed of sickness, which, as appearances indicated, was about to make an end of her. He was excessively grieved at the prospect, and out of pure desire to be employed in some labor of love as an earnest of his affection, he posted off to the cemetery and bought a lot, set the mechanics and nurserymen at work, and shortly had so charming a nook fitted up that it would have been a pleasure to any sensible person to be buried in it. Not so with the lady, however. She got well, and before the roses budded, which were to have waved over her grave, the lillies had departed from her cheeks. The husband a little abashed at his over-tempered zeal, said not a word about the lot in the cemetery, but by some means she heard of it. It is not pleasant to have such close reminders of one's future existence, and the lady felt not a little vexed at the extensive preparations which her beloved had made to get her under the ground. She strictly followed his own example, and kept her own counsel, but by way of a fair retaliation, posted off to the jewelers, and ordered an elegant silver coffin plate, on which she had inscribed the name of her husband, and an appropriate epitaph, leaving blanks for his age and date of death. This the astonished Benedict found on his bureau one morning when he got up. He saw the joke at the same time that he heard the suppressed laugh of the spouse from under the bed clothes. The plate is now stowed away in the lady's writing desk, as a standing offset to the flowery nook in the old cemetery.

Boston Post

LARGE ORDERS FROM ENGLAND FOR AMERICAN FIREARMS.—The large quanty of fire-arms and gun making machinery already furnished to England from American work shops proves to have been but the precurser of more extended orders. The New York Journal of *Commerce* says:

We learn from Mr. E. V. Haughwout, agent for the Ames Manufacturing Company, that orders were brought out by the last steamer from England for the immediate construction of large quantities of machinery for the manufacture of the most approved American fire-arms, and that the same have been put in hand for execution, both at Chicopee, Mass., and other large works, offering the needed facilities. The agcent of the British government bearing these orders also bring a large installment of sterling gold, and are unrestricted as to the amount of work done. The American machinery already in England is worked up to its fullest capacity, turning out several thousand guns per month under the direction of workmen from the shops of Chicopee.

The Journal refers to a new rifle cannon just invented at Chicopee, and successfully tested. It says:

The remarkable accuracy finally obtained is shown by the fact that *three balls were thrown through the same perforation*, with a trifling variation, at the distance of half a mile. The target was placed on the slope of a hill while these experiments were in progress, with the supposition that the resistance offered by the target would prevent the ball from going much beyond; but a messenger brought word that damage was being done two miles further off. Ball were then fired so that they struck into the earth a comparatively short distance from the target, and on being dug out were found shattered by the concussion.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—To-day, passing the Postoffice, we saw, lying among the mail bags about to be despatched to the South, the following articles, each addressed to a member of Congress from this city, at Washington:

One wooden box, about a foot square, labelled "Dr. —'s Universal Remedy."

One jointed fishing-rod, carefully done up in brown paper.

One Old Dominion Coffee Pot, large size.

These were to go as free, mailable matter, but being of rather inconveneint shape to be packed with letters, they were suffered to go seperately. The Postoffice Department, it will be seen, is doing a gratis express business, thereby doing a great wrong to the Express Companies. Sending coffee-pots, fishing poles and quack medicines is about equal to sending home the "weekly wash," as a Congressman used to do. We have not a full catalogue of all the articles that may have been sent to-day to the member who receives the above articles; but we do not see why he should not receive a cooking stove and a ton of coal, and other useful kitchen articles, as well as the coffee-pot.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE CLOCK AT WESTMINISTER PALACE.—From a return ordered by the House of Commons it appears that the probable cost of the clock at the New Palace, Westminister, dials illuminating, bells, and expenses connected with the clock and bells, will be £20,307 17s 7d.—There is also an estimate to the extent of £1,750 for a further amount to be required. In a report from Mr. E. B. Denison, dated April 11, that gentlemen says the clock is ready to be fixed as soon as the place is cleared of bricklayers, which he understands will be in a few days. If so, the clock will be going and showing the time on all the dials before the meeting of the new Parliament. M. Denison cannot say when the clock will be able to strike the hours and quarters, but it ought not to be long after the going part is at work.

A RICH ANECDOTE.—When O. S. Fowler first commenced the examination of bumps, some of the Students of the New York University were disposed to quiz him. A peculiar shaped squash was found in the college yard, and a plaster cast taken of one end of it, quite closely resembling the cast of a human skull. This was taken to Fowler's rooms, and he was given to understand that the oriental was closely connected with a literary institution. The phrenologist took the cast in his hand and examined it with some care when a bright thought struck him. You need not thiuk young men, to catch me!" said he to the students; 'do you think I don't know the head of Horace Greely.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.

We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

See advertisement. [May 24.—221&39-1w.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS,
CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA,
CURES COSTIVENESS.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

May 26, 1859 39-2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Norfolk, wholesale Agents.

May 12, 1859. 211 & 37-eow-1y

☞ WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candidate for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one.

March 9th, 1859

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW.

March 2d, 1859 150&27-1y

MARRIED,

In Onslow county, on the 12th inst., by Elder B. J. Pollard, Mr. RICHARD TAYLOR, to Mrs. MELVINA WILSON, all of Onslow.

In this town, on the 19th inst., by Wm. T. J. Vann, Esq., Mr. GEO. E. SIBBITT, to Mrs. RUTHA LATHAM.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Mr. H. McArn, in Georgetown District, South Carolina, Mr. THOMAS HOLLIDAY, to Miss CORNELIA A. CLEMONS, formerly of Wilmington, N. C. [Fayetteville papers please copy.

At Long Creek, New Hanover County, on the 25th inst., by Rev. Mr. Triplett, Mr. J. D. GARDNER, Jr., to Miss SUSAN ELLEN, daughter of John Jones, Esq.

DIED,

On Stump Sound, Onslow county, on the 15th May, 1859, WILLIAM JOHN, son of L. D. S. and William H. Batson, aged 1 year, 7 months and 21 days.

In this town, last night, 23d inst., Mrs. CAROLINE E., wife of Mr. Joseph R. North, formerly of New York city, and daughter of Thomas Mitchell, Esqr., aged 33 years.

On Town Creek, Brunswick County, Mrs. HARRIET F. SMITH, wife of George Smith, Esq., and daughter of James Grimes, of Bladen County, aged 35 years.

NEW RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.—At the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders in the New River Navigation Company, held in Jacksonville, on Monday the 23d May, on motion of Owen Huggins, Esq., L. W. Humphrey was chosen to preside and John J. Murrill to act as Secretary. The States' proxy, Otway B. Sanders, being absent, and a majority of the shares of Stock not being represented, on motion of Dr. E. W. Ward, the meeting adjourned to meet in Jacksonville, the second Saturday in June next, and the President of the Company was requested to give notice accordingly.

L. W. HUMPHRY, Chairman.

May 27th, 1859 39-tf

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Horry District.

BY J. A. THOMPSON, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, James W. Gore hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the estate and effects of Joseph B. Gore, late deceased, of North Carolina:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish, all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said Joseph B. Gore, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Conwayboro', on the sixth of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this the 21st of May, 1859.

J. A. THOMPSON, Ordinary H. D.

May 27, 1859.—39-2t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1859.

Morrisey & Bowden, vs. John H. Guy. } Original Attachment levied on the defendant's real estate.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court that the defendant has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said John H. Guy to make his appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next, then and there to defend the said suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of April, A. D., 1859.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, C. C. C.

May 27. Pr. adv. $5 62 39-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1859.

S. L. Gavin & Co. vs. John H. Guy. } Original Attachment levied on the defendant's real estate.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court that the defendant has absconded, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said John H. Guy to make his appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next, then and there to defend the said suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of April, A. D., 1859.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, C. C. C.

May 27. Pr. adv. $5 62 39-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

Mary E. M. Quince and others, *Ex Parte.* } Petition for sale of Land.

IN Pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for New Hanover county, made in this cause at Spring Term, 1859, of said Court, I shall offer for sale by public auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, June 14th, next, the following tracts of land in New Hanover county: "A tract of land beginning at the Cape Fear River at the dividing line of Oakley and Rock Hill; running thence with said dividing line N. 60 degrees East 72 poles to a stake; thence N. 20 degrees West 72 poles to a stake; thence N. 60 degrees E. 370 poles to a stake; thence S. 60 degrees E. 137 poles to a stake in John Williams' Western line; thence with said line S. 5 degrees E. 18 poles to Rattlesnake branch; thence down said branch about 55 poles to Oakley Avenue; thence with said Avenue S. 60 degrees W. 48 poles; thence with the same Avenue N. 89 degrees W. 128 poles to a stake; thence S. 28 degrees W. 86 poles to a gate; thence S. 36 degrees E. 109 poles to a cypress on Nep Creek; thence down said Creek about 400 poles to Prigge's back line; thence with said back line N. 30 degrees W. 185 poles to the Cape Fear River; thence Northwardly along said River 1 pole to the beginning, containing 583 acres, more or less." Also, "Another tract on the North East branch of Cape Fear, opposite to the mouth of Nessy's Creek, sold by Thomas Hill to John Hill, containing eleven acres of Swamp, and about forty acres high of land, beginning at the upper corner of Thos. Hill's bank on the river; thence along the bank South 27 degrees W. 76 poles to a pine on the sand-hill, (the reverse course of this line, which is N. 27 degrees E., links to the mouth of Nessy's Creek); thence S. 71 degrees W. to the back line of Mr. Thos. Hill's survey; thence with that line N. 30 degrees W. to the old corner; then with the other line to the river; thence with the meanders of the river to the first station."

TERMS.—Cash. A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 18th, 1859 39-wt10J—DJ-ts

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

Stokely Atkinson and others. *Ex Parte.* } Petition for Partition.

IN pursuance of a decree in this cause made at the Spring Term, 1859, of the Court of Equity for New Hanover County, I shall offer for sale by public auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, 14th June next, the following tract of land in New Hanover County, viz: "A tract of land on Topsail Sound, known as the Samuel Atkinson lands, and adjoining the lands of John Batts, and Stokely Atkinson."

Terms—One fourth cash—residue at 6 months, under bond with good security.

A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 18th, 1859 [pr. adv. $5 62.] 39-3t—d-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

Benjamin Mott and others. *Ex Parte.* } Petition for sale of Land.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Court of Equity for New Hanover County, made in this cause at Spring Term, 1859, of said Court, I shall offer for sale by public auction, at the Market House, in Wilmington, on Tuesday, 14th of June next, the following Lot in the town of Wilmington, viz: "A Lot known as No 3 in Block 63 in the plan of said town, as designated in the Act of Assembly, passed in the year 1848-'49, extending the limits of said town, measuring sixty-six feet on the Eastern and Western ends, and three hundred and thirty feet on the Northern and Southern sides, and being the third lot South of Queen and Boundary streets."

TERMS—One-third cash; the residue at six and twelve months.

A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 17th, 1859.—39 tJ10—tdts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

Wm. Radcliffe and others, Ex parte. } Petition for Partition.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE of the Court of Equity for New Hanover County, in this cause made, at Spring Term, 1859, I shall offer for sale by public Auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, the following lot in Wilmington, viz: "A certain lot at the intersection of Fourth and Chestnut streets, beginning at the corner of Chestnut street and running thence Eastwardly along the Southern line of said street two hundred and twenty feet; thence Southwardly sixtyty-six feet; thence Westwardly two hundred and twenty feet to Fourth street; thence Northwardly sixty-six feet to the first station."

TERMS.—One hundred dollars cash; the balance at six and twelve months, under bond with good security.

A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 23d, 1859. 39-19Je—d-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. IN EQUITY.

Richard Burnett and others Ex Parte } Petition for sale of Land, In Equity.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE of the Court of Equity for New Hanover County, made in this cause at Spring Term, 1859, of said Court, I shall offer for sale, by public auction at the Market House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, the following tract of land, viz: "300 acres of land conveyed by patent to Mary Highsmith, dated Nov. 28th, 1818, described in said patent as being in New Hanover County, and beginning on the old marked corner of the plantation survey; thence south 11 deg. west 160 poles to a stake in meadow; thence west 12 deg. north 22 poles to a pine near Magnas Cowan's corner; thence north 10 deg. west 4 poles to a pine—Cowan's corner; thence with his line north 220 poles to Cowan's corner on a pine; thence west 10 deg. north 24 poles to William Armstrong's corner; thence with his line north 10 deg. east 56 poles to a stake on Highsmith's old corner; thence with his old line to the first station."

Also "50 acres of land in New Hanover County, patented by Solomon Highsmith, which patent describes said 50 acres as lying on both sides of Little Burgaw, and on the west side of the main road—beginning at a black-jack on the side of the road, and on the north side of the branch; thence south 70 deg. west 100 poles to a pine; thence south 20 deg. east 80 poles to a pine; thence across Burgaw north 70 deg. east 100 poles to the main road, and up the centre of the road to the beginning."

Also "20 acres in said County, patented by Richard F. Highsmith, on 25th Nov., 1835, described as follows: Beginning at a pine—R. C. Ormsby's corner; thence with said Ormsby's line west 26 poles to the public road; thence with said road north 18 deg. west 80 poles to a stake at, or near, Wm. Highsmith's corner; thence east 50 poles to a stake in Ormsby's line; thence with said line to the beginning."

Also "a certain piece of land on the E. side of main road, and S. side of Little Burgaw, opposite to Rich'd. E. Highsmith's. *No. acres unknown.*"

TERMS.—One third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months.

A. M. WADDELL, Clerk and Master in Equity.

May 18, 1859.—39-tj10—Dtds.

BŒRHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Bœrhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constintions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION:

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bœrhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, HENRY McLIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally throughout the State.

June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

What! Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's **Hair Restorative**, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

NEW YORK, April 19, 1859.

DR. WOOD:—

Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—*Dear Sir*,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: medium and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for dwo dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.

May 5th, 1859 205&36-3m

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

60 BOXES, all grades, which will be sold cheap to close consignment, by T. H. McKOY & CO.

May 23.

CORN,

A FLOAT AND IN STORE, by STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

May 10.

FLOUR.

200 BBLS. FLOUR in store, by STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

May 10.

GROVER AND BAKERS' SEWING MACHINES.

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above machines just received. These machines need *no newspaper puffs*, as they are so well established in this community—some 25 being in use here. Prices from $50 to $125. All machines warranted to be in good working order when delivered. The Agent will take pleasure in learning those who purchase said machines, to sew with them. All delivered in Wilmington free of charge. GEO. H. KELLEY, Agent.

May 25th.

JOB LOT.

500 PIECES BONNET RIBBONS will be sold to dealers at half the cost of importation.

May 23. HEDRICK & RYAN.

FLOUR—FLOUR.

200 BBLS. FAMILY, SUPER AND FINE. Just received and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

May 26th.

THE LARGEST MEN

CAN BE FITTED TO COATS, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c., and save at least 20 per cent. by selecting the garments ready-made, at BALDWIN'S.

May 26th

RECEIVED THIS MORNING!

100 PAIRS DOESKIN PANTS. The largest men and the smallest can be fitted at BALDWIN'S.

May 26th

TOBACCO.—25 boxes various grades of Tobacco, at low prices. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. cor. Market and Second streets.

May 26.

PROVISIONS.—Butter, very fine; North Carolina Bacon, Hams and Sides; Nos. 1 and 3 Mackerel; Smoked Beef. Just received and for sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

May 26. S. E. cor. Market and Second sts.

MOLASSES.—By the barrel or smaller quantity, for sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

May 26. S. E. cor. Market & Sec. sts.

BLACK AND WHITE LACE CAPES,

NEW STYLES; and Setts of French Worked and Lace Collars and Sleeves. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

May 26.

SUPERIOR FRENCH WORKED SKIRTS.

FLOUNCINGS and Bands; and Jaconet, Swiss, Linen and Lace Edgings and Insertions. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

May 26.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	28	@	30
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ 100 lbs.	6 00	@	8 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,			
2nd hand	1 50	@	1 90
New	0 00	@	2 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	16	@	18
Adamantine	23	@	26
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	18	@	20
Laguayra	12½	@	13½
Rio	11½	@	13
St. Domingo	11	@	12
COTTON, ℔ lb.			
ord. to mid'g	10	@	10¼
strict mid'g	10¾	@	11
good mid'g	11	@	11¼
COTTON BAGGING,			
℔ yard	16	@	17
Rope, ℔ lb	8	@	10
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bushel	1 15	@	1 20
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	9
Yarn, ℔ lb.	19	@	20
EGGS, ℔ doz.	15	@	16
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	50	@	55
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	6 00	@	6 50
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00	@	18 00
do. No. 2	13 00	@	14 00
do. No. 3	9 50	@	10 00
Herrings, East	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt	4 00	@	6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,			
Family	0 00	@	7 75
Superfine	0 00	@	7 50
Fine	0 00	@	7 25
Cross	0 00	@	7 00
GLUE, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
GUNNY BAGS,	10	@	18
GUANO, Peruvian,			
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.			3¼
1 ton and under 5, per ton,	62	50	
5 tons and over, "	60	00	
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl.	1	50	
Per ton,	10	00	
GRAIN, ℔ bushel,			
Corn	1 00	@	1 02
Oats	57½	@	60
Pease, Cow	1 05	@	1 10
Do. B. Eye	1 10	@	1 20
Wheat, red	0 00	@	1 50
do. white	0 00	@	1 75
Rice, rough	00	@	00
do., clean, ℔ lb.	4½	@	5
HIDES, ℔ lb.,			
Green,	0	@	6
Dry	7	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	90	@	1 00
N. River	80	@	85
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4½	@	00
American, ref.	3½	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop, ton 90	00	@	95 00
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	70	@	75
do. fm store	1 00	@	1 10
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Fl'r Boards	00 00	@	12 50
Wide do	0 00	@	9 00
Scantling	0 00	@	7 00
(Steam Sawed.)			
Floor Boards, rough	15 00	@	16 00
planed	18 00	@	19 00
clear	25 00	@	30 00
Wide boards	14 00	@	15 00
Scantling	12 00	@	15 00
Ship Stuff, rough edge	0 00	@	13 00
re-sawed	0 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon.			
Cuba, Hhds	26	@	27
do. Bbls.	28	@	30
N. Orleans.	42	@	45

LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.)			
Whiskey	33	@	35
N. E. Rum	45	@	50
Gin	40	@	45
Brandy	40	@	45
do. Apple	65	@	1 00
do. Peach	1 00	@	1 25
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,			
New Virgin	0 00	@	4 00
Yellow dip	0 00	@	2 85
Hard	0 00	@	1 75
Tar, ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	1 90
do. in order	0 00	@	1 90
Pitch do.	0 00	@	1 50
Rosin, Pale	4 00	@	5 50
do. No. 1	1 75	@	4 00
do. No. 2	1 35	@	1 50
do. No. 3	1 30	@	0 00
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	00	@	46
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26	@	30
NAILS, ℔ lb.,			
Cut			4½
Wrought	10	@	12½
OILS, ℔ gallon,			
Sperm	2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw	1 15	@	1 20
do. boiled	1 15	@	1 25
PEA NUTS, bush.	1 10	@	1 30
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	80	@	90
Irish, do.	0 00	@	1 50
do. ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon, Hams	12½	@	13
Middlings	11	@	11½
Shoulders	10½	@	11
Hog round	11½	@	12
Western Bacon, Middlings	10¾	@	11
Shoulders	8½	@	9
N. C. Lard	12	@	12½
West'n do	00	@	12
Butter	23	@	27
Cheese	10½	@	11
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,			
City Mess	20 50	@	21 00
Clear do	19 00	@	19 50
Butt	18 00	@	18 50
Beef, Mess	00 00	@	16 00
do. Fulton Market	19 00	@	20 00
POULTRY,			
Chickens, live	20	@	35
do. dead	00	@	00
Turkeys, live	75	@	1 00
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00	@	00
SHEEP, ℔ head,			
Lambs	1 75	@	2 25
Mutton	1 75	@	2 25
SALT,			
Alum, ℔ bush.	16	@	20
Liverpool, ℔ sack. ground, cargo	75	@	77½
do. fm store	90	@	95
fine	1 75	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb.			
Porto Rico	8½	@	9
New Orleans	7¾	@	8¼
Muscovado	8	@	9
Loaf & crush'd	11	@	12
C. Yellow	9½	@	10
Granulated	10½	@	11½
SOAP, ℔ lb.	5	@	7½
SHINGLES, ℔ M.,			
Contract	3 50	@	4 50
Common	1 75	@	2 25
STAVES, ℔ M.,			
W. O. Bbl.	16 00	@	18 00
R. O. Hhd.	12 50	@	20 00
Ash Head'g	8 50	@	12 00
TIMBER, ℔ M.,			
Shipping	0 00	@	0 00
Mill, prime	7 50	@	8 50
do. inferior to ordinary	4 50	@	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
TOBACCO, ℔ lb.,			
Common	18	@	20
Medium	25	@	30
Fine	45	@	50
WOOL, ℔ lb.	17	@	20

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.	On deck.		Under deck.	
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	$ 00		$ 00	@ 35
Rosin	00		00	@ 30
Spirits Turpentine	00		00	@ 50
Flour	00		00	@ 25
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00		0	@ 12½
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00		0 00	@ 1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot	00		0	@ 7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel	00		8	@ 10
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	00		5	@ 0
Wheat, ℔ bushel	00		00	@ 8
Lumber, ℔ M.	0 00	@	5 00	@ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.				
Turpentine and

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 23, 1859.

The steamship Vanderbilt arrived at New York on the 21st with dates from Havre and Southampton to the 11th. Her dates are hardly as late as the telegraphic despatches by the City of Baltimore, but as she brings files of European papers, the details she brings are fuller and more satisfactory.

Some revolutionary indications have been seen in Lombardy, the tri-color flag of Italian nationality having been hoisted by the people before the Castle at Como.

The movements of the Austrian troops are difficult to understand, and there would appear to be some evidences of wavering or retreating. The country into which they have advanced is overflowed and malarious, rendering active operation difficult if not impossible and subjecting their army to the risk of being enfeebled by sickness before it has dealt or received a hostile blow.

The *Independence Belge*, a Russian organ published at Brussels, in Belgium, says that General Garibaldi, combining his movements with General Ciallini, had attacked the Austrians at Vercelli, beating them completely and bringing off three hundred prisoners. Garibaldi was one of the revolutionary leaders in 1848 and is at the head of a division of the volunteer corps of which Austria complained, demanding that they be disbanded.

It is proper to remark [that nearly all the accounts published come through French and Sardinian official channels, the only official statement made by Austria being that the Austrian troops have destroyed the Railway bridge at Valenza. Valenza is on the Po, seven miles north of Alessandria, at the point where the Railroad from Turin to Genoa crosses that river. This would prevent the railroad being used to carry French troops from Genoa to Turin, or Piedmontese from Turin to Genoa.

All the English militia is to be called out, and the Channel fleet is to be augmented by 700 guns, a force equal to more than nine 74 gun line-of-battle-ships, or to fourteen fifty gun frigates, or to any number of lighter steamers and gun-boats.

The 20th of May.

On the 20th May, 1775, a convention of people of the old county of Mecklenburg met at the Town of Charlotte, and made a declaration of independence—the first on the American continent.

That declaration is a matter of pride to the State, and especially to the portion of it immediately concerned in the movement, embracing, as it did, not simply the present County of Mecklenburg, but several other counties which have since been formed from the old "Hornet's Nest."

We are glad to see that a growing respect is being paid to the day. That the occasion which marks it as an anniversy, is duly celebrated by civic and military display, by pomp and parade, eloquence and enthusiasm.

The Wilmington Light Infantry commemorate the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration, and of the institution of their own Company by a parade and encampment for drill and target practice, and by a ball tonight.

The LaFayette Light Infantry of Fayetteville will also celebrate the day by a parade, dinner, patriotic speeches and toasts, and good fellowship generally.

In Charlotte, there will apparently be a good time generally.—*Daily Journal, 20th inst.*

Light Infantry Celebration, May 20th.

We learn that the prizes at the Target Shooting yesterday were won by the following gentlemen:

Officers' Prize,—Presented by Company: Half dozen silver salt sellars, lined with gold. Won by Lieut. John R. London.

1*st Prize to Company,*—Silver tea sett, presented by Officers. Won by John C. McIlhenny.

2*nd Prize,*—Silver pitcher, presented by Brigadier General and Staff. Won by Wm. E. Hyde.

3*d Prize,*—Daguerreotype of Company, taken by Mr. Millard, and presented by Committee of Arrangements. Won by John R. Ivey.

The different prizes were presented to the successful competitors by R. H. Cowan, Esq., who acquitted himself of the duty imposed upon him in his usual happy manner. They were received in the plain frank manner that becomes soldiers, who generally shoot better than they talk.

The scene at the encampment was a bright and stirring one, and everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

The Company on its return to town looked exceedingly well, and, let us add, that the General and Staff in their new equipments, conforming exactly to the new uniform prescribed by the United States, looked more than well. The new style is remarkably tasteful.

We learn that the Ball at night was a very pleasant affair indeed, and that "the beauty and the chivalry" enjoyed themselves highly. The magnificent assembly room of the Town Hall was a blaze of light, and away towards the small hours we could hear the music and the voice of Allen or some of his *aids*, we suppose, "calling the figures." How long it was kept up we have not heard, but presume that now, as formerly, there is

> No rest till morn, when youth and pleasure meet,
> To chase the glowing hours with flying feet.

Daily Journal, 21st inst.

☞We have from the office of the *Western Democrat* an Extra, dated Saturday evening, May 21st, 1859, giving a full and interesting account of the manner in which the 20th was celebrated in the good town of Charlotte.

We regret to learn from the account in the *Democrat* that the day was unfavorable, opening with heavy showers, which, together with the rain that fell two or three days before, made the streets very muddy and disagreeable for marching.

There were five visiting Companies: The New Light Infantry, the Elm City Cadets, the Rowan Rifle Guards, the Rowan Artillery and the Iredell Blues. On account of the rain little target shooting was done.

Dinners were partaken of at the Charlotte Hotel and the Mansion House; *boquets* presented by several fair ladies; toasts drank; a flag presented to the Hornet's Nest Riflemen by Dr. C. J. Fox, on behalf of the ladies of Charlotte.

We learn from the *Carolinian* of Saturday last, that the day was celebrated at Fayetteville with much spirit. The target shooting of the La Fayette Light Infantry was very fine. The first prize for the best average shooting was awarded to Sergeant Jas. T. Rose, and the second prize for the best single shot to Mr. J. Stratton.

The La Fayette Light Infantry were met on their return by the Independent Light Infantry, and escorted to the Fayetteville Hotel, where Hon. Warren Winslow, in an excellent and appropriate speech, presented the prizes, a silver goblet and a plume. The dinner at the Dobbin House was all that could be desired.

At night the Mecklenburg Declaration was read in Farmer's Hall by W. L. Rose, Esq., and an appropriate address delivered by A. S. Banks, Esq.

☞Hon. Stephen A. Douglas passed through night before last, on his way to New Orleans, where he has to look after the pecuniary interests of his children, and where he will be pretty sure to keep a pretty sharp outlook for the political interests of his *children's father*.

Daily Journal, 20th inst.

A CHALLENGE.—A man in Indiana has challenged the world to eat mush and milk with him for $10,000 a side, and the mush and milk championship.

☞We learn that the Commissioners in charge of Deep River, held a meeting on Thursday last at the Governor's office in Raleigh. The report of Mr. Morris, the Engineer appointed to examine the works, was submitted.

The Commission determined to go to work in pursuance of the plan recommended by Mr. Morris, at as early a period as force and materials can be collected.—Proposals for lumber, etc., are to be invited at once, to be decided upon at another meeting of the commission, to be held on the second Thursday in June next.

Death of Baron Humboldt.

The Canada announces the receipt of a dispatch from Berlin, bringing news of the death of the illustrious Alexander Von Humboldt, in the 90th year of his age. He was born at Berlin September 14th, 1769.

As a traveller, an observer of natural phenomena, a scientific philosopher, Baron Humboldt contributed as much if not more than any of his cotemporaries to enlarge the boundarics of human knowledge. His great works remain as monuments of his industry, energy, learning, genius and clear good sense.

The Nestor of science, he retained the vigor of his intellect to the last, hardly marred by any defects of memory, nor diluted in its expression, by the garrulity of very advanced age. The Baron was equally respected in his individual capacity as a man, as in his more public one of author and *savant*.

☞Dr. Dionysius Lardner, whose death was announced in the news by the Canada was born at Wexford, Ireland in 1790, and was consequently in his sixty-ninth year. Although not remarkable for great originality of discovery, Dr. Lardner did as much as any other man of his age to present scientific facts in such form and manner as to be accessible to, and understandable by the general public. His clear, luminous arrangement brought subjects, previously regarded as too abstruse for general comprehension, within the reach of all persons of fair intelligence.

☞We are pleased to learn that the convention or meeting of Railroad officers held at Raleigh on Tuesday last, in answer to the request of the Governor, resulted in certain arrangements likely to effect the objects contemplated by the Board of Internal Improvements in the resolution adopted by that body in April last.

The nature of these arrangements we have heard, but not their details, and as the *Standard* intimates that these latter will soon be made public, we forbear farther allusion at present, save for the purpose of remarking that they appear to us well adapted to the ends in view, and likely to success on a fair and patient and persevering trial.

☞Dr. Dionysins Lardner is dead. The Dr., with all his faults, was a very eminent scientific man. Some 15 or 20 years ago he ran off with a Mrs. Heavyside, the wife of a Captain in the English army. The Captain followed them to France, whipped the Dr., came home and got a divorce and something like ten thousand pounds damages.

Mrs. Heavyside would have made two of the Dr., and we always thought that she ran away with him. Certainly she ran away *from* him, some years since, no doubt to his great relief. We pity the man that has possession of her now, if she be living.

"Democratic Press."

The name of the "Live Giraffe" has been changed into the "Democratic Press," and makes its first appearance under the new title to-day. R. H. Whitaker, Esq., Editor of the Giraffe, will conduct the "Press."—Published in Raleigh at $2 per annum in advance.

Mr. Whitaker, in announcing and referring to the change of name, states that the paper will hereafter be put forth as a Democratic paper, and assigns considerations connected with recent troubles as creating a demand for such a paper as he proposes to issue. It is a neatly printed paper—edited with considerable spirit, and would be a more welcome coadjutor did not its advent give token of the existence of feelings which cannot enure to the benefit of the party. This we say without taking any part in other folks' squabbles. As an advocate of Democratic principles, we wish the "Press" the utmost success.

The Stockholders' Meeting.

The called meeting of the stockholders in the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Company adjourned *sine die* on yesterday afternoon, having disposed of the business which brought them together.

The meeting resolved by a vote of 6,808 to 714 to build the proposed branch on the line and in accordance with the conditions referred to in yesterday's JOURNAL.

During the afternoon session considerable discussion arose *pro* and *con.*, but the vote being so decisive we do not care to refer farther to any real or apparent opposition.

We understand that the committee appointed to prepare and revise the proceedings for publication are now at work on them, and they will probably be ready tomorrow, when we can give them.

Daily Journal, 20th inst.

☞We had the pleasure this forenoon of seeing Professor A. D. BACHE, the distinguished head of the U. S. Coast Survey, who stopped a day in Wilmington, on his return to Washington from an official visit to the seat of the operations of the survey on our Southern coasts.

We were pleased to find Professor Bache in his usual good health, and looking as well and as vigorous as he did years ago. The great work over which he presides, exceeds in the magnitude of its operations, those of a similar character carried on by any other government, while the pre-eminent ability with which it is conducted under the direction of Professor Bache has added to his already high reputation and won for him a leading position among the eminent scientific men of the age.—*Ib.*

The New York Albion.—The Charleston Courier.

On Saturday we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. E. L. Snow, agent for the above most excellent publications.

The Albion is certainly one of the best literary publications in the country, and while it must, from the nature of things, be more interesting to natives of Great Britain than to others, it possesses this recommendation to intelligent American readers, that it enables them to view things from a different stand-point than that afforded by the purely American periodicals of the country. And this stand-point, if different from that we usually occupy, and therefore sometimes unpleasing to us, is nevertheless that occupied by and presented to us by very intelligent Englishmen.

A feature of the Albion is its large steel engravings, executed in splended style and presented to its paying subscribers. The presentation plate for 1859 is a noble picture of General Havelock in his tent before Lucknow.

Every business man knows the Charleston Courier.—It is a most capitally conducted paper, and every man connected with the office is gentlemanly and accommodating. They deserve courtesies from their brethren of the press for they are always ready to extend courtesies to others. Mr. Snow is also agent for the Courier.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday morning the 18th inst., Hon. L. M. Keitt of S. C., was married to Miss Susan Sparks, at the residence of her father at Society Hill, S. C. They go to Europe on a bridal tour. Mr. Keitt has lately become a *Union* man.

☞Hon. John Kerr, of N. C., has just been appointed by the President one of the visitors to West Point.

Official Proceedings.

WILMINGTON, MAY 19TH, 1859.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company was held this day at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, in pursuance of a call made by the President and Directors of said Company, by the following resolution, adopted on the 26th day of March last; that is to say:

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called, to be held at the town of Wilmington, on the 19th day of May next, for the purpose of considering and deciding whether a branch of the Road of this Company shall be constructed from some point on the line of the Road of this Company, between Rocky Mount and Joyner's, to a point on the East side of Taw River, in the county of Edgecombe, at or near the county road leading from Tawboro' to Greenwood, and that due notice of the time and place of said meeting be given by the Secretary & Treasurer by advertisement in the Raleigh Standard and Register, Tawboro' Southerner, and Wilmington Journal and Herald.

It appearing that notice of the time, place, and the purpose of this meeting, has been given as required by said resolution, by advertisement made in the papers referred to in the said resolution, from the first day of April to this day, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Owen R. Kenan, of the county of Duplin, as Chairman, and Patrick Murphy and Stephen D. Wallace as Secretaries.

The Secretaries, with Wm. A. Wright, were constituted a committee to examine proxies and ascertain the amount of the stock of the Company which is represented at this meeting; who reported that 9,981 shares of the capital stock of this Company was duly represented, 4,075 in person, and 5,906 by proxy.

A majority of the stock of the Company being represented, the Chairman declared that the meeting was duly organized.

The following resolutions were offered by Wm. A. Wright, and amended by A. J. DeRosset.

Resolved, That a branch to the main road of this Company be constructed from such point on such main road, between Rocky Mount Station and one mile and a half south of the same, which may be determined by the President and Directors of this Company, along the most practicable route, and passing within a half mile of the northern limits of the town of Tawboro', and thence in a northeastwardly course crossing Tar River near the Redmond Barn, and terminating at or near the county road leading from Tawboro' to Greenwood, at a point between the residences of Wm. L. Pettway and Wm. Braswell; provided that the total costs of constructing said Branch Road, including land damages and all expenses, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Resolved, That for the purpose of raising the means necessary for the construction of the Branch Road aforesaid, books of subscription to the capital stock of this company, to be applied exclusively to the construction of said Branch Road, shall be opened at Tawboro', Rocky Mount, Greenwood, Wilmington, and such other places as the President and Directors may direct, under the supervision of such Commissioners as the President and Directors of this Company may designate; and the stock so to be subscribed for shall be payable at such times and in such instalments as the President and Directors shall determine.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Company shall not commence the construction of the branch road aforesaid, until the sum of $100,000 shall have been subscribed on the books to be opened as aforesaid, by solvent and responsible persons; and any excess of the cost of constructing said branch road beyond $100,000, may be provided for by the issue of six per cent. bonds of this Company, to be secured by a pledge of the earnings of said branch, and convertible at the pleasure of the holder into the stock of this Company, or otherwise, as the President and Directors of this Company may deem best; and the subscribers to such stock shall not participate in any dividend of the profits of this Company until such branch road is entirely completed and in full operation.

The foregoing resolutions, as amended, were adopted by the following vote, viz: 6,808 in the affirmative, and 714 in the negative.

OWEN R. KENAN, Chairman.

PATRICK MURPHY, S. D. WALLACE, } Secretaries.

For the Journal.

Messrs. Editors: Having at times a few leisure moments, I propose to devote them to the examination of scientific principles—such as are hourly developed, but in consequence of their being apparently unimportant, do not receive the attention they deserve—most people being satisfied with *results*, and not taking the trouble to inquire into their *causes*, without such examinations all knowledge must be superficial. In pursuing the course proposed, I have no expectation of ever becoming a star ("*") in the galaxy of Science, but shall be content to occupy the position of a satellite, keeping within its proper orbit. Should a series of short articles, such as I have referred to, be acceptable to yourselves and readers, I will contribute them, promising that they shall be free from ostentation.

CHEMICAL ACTION ON PONDEROUS BODIES, &c.—All metals are subject to the action of acids, while some of them, (such as sodium and potasium,) are quickly changed by exposure to the oxygen of the atmosphere; or, by their immersion in water, instantly ignite and are consumed. Now, agreeably to the laws of nature, not an atom of matter can be *destroyed*; and all that chemical action can do is to *change* the character of what it operates on. In perfecting these changes, which are generally so gradual as to escape the notice of many, a number of curious and interesting facts are exhibited—such as the evolution of electricity, caloric, and some of the gases. The latter principle, however, is much better exemplified in animal than in mineral substances, and hence I may have occasion to refer to some of them, in substantiation of my views respecting chemical action on ponderous bodies. But as it is not my wish to extend any article to an unreasonable length, I proceed at once to the matter under consideration.

A piece of iron, for instance, when exposed to the action of the atmosphere, soon produces on its surface a peroxide of the metal, generally known as *rust*. As the oxygen of the air has a permanent tendency to generate acids and oxides, and has a strong affinity for ponderous bodies, its action up on the iron accounts for the *change* which has been produced on and near its surface. This position, I presume, will not be denied, as the result of the process, as described, must be familiar to all. Now, by such action of oxygen on the iron, it is equally demonstrable that a considerable portion of hydrogen is produced, while the polarity or magnetic character of the iron becomes active in a greater degree. Should a solution of sulphuric acid be applied to the iron, it will hasten its decomposition, increase its emission of hydrogen—cause it to part rapidly with its caloric, while adding greater power to its magnetic properties. These facts are so well known that it would be out of place, in this enlightened day, to attempt to controvert them. But I may be asked what becomes of these new principles which are brought into power by the agencies of which I speak? The question is terse and proper, and I will cheerfully answer it:—The peroxide (or rust) is almost worthless in any of the arts which have yet been discovered, and when removed from the iron, the particles are taken up by the earth, and in course of time, as the laws of Nature operate on them, enter into new components, agreeably to her dictates. As to the hydrogen which is produced, as there is no gasometer to confine it, as at our gas works in Wilmington, it seeks the upper regions of space, through which it has no difficulty in ascending and diffusing itself agreeably to fixed laws. As to caloric and electricity, they are governed by a similar code; but the limits fixed for this article will not allow me to go into details. I must, however, be permitted to remark that hydrogen gas, producible from animal, vegetable, as well as mineral substances, in consequence of its inferior gravity, is capable of overcoming great force—even the atmosphoric pressure, which is 15 lbs. to the square inch; and hence balloons, by its power, are made to ascend through the air: or if confined beneath water, a denser medium, the same quantity of gas would much more than double its power in rising through it. To give hydrogen its greatest power to overcome resistance to specific gravity, a vacuum of sufficient extent to the power required should be produced, but as it is admitted to be an *impossibility* to form a *perfect* vacuum, by all the arts we know of, we must content ourselves with coming as near to it as we can; and which, in most cases, will answer to demonstrate principles.*

As a test of what I have assumed, let us take a glass bottle, a portion of dilute sulphuric acid, some iron filings and a bladder—weigh them all together in a carefully adjusted scale, and we will admit that they all weigh together exactly 1 lb. Now let us unite, *in the bottle*, the acid and filings; and taking care to expel all the atmospheric air from the bladder, secure it firmly, by its opening, around the neck of the bottle. Now, having a barrel, with one head out, filled with water, let us drop the bottle into it, and it will immediately sink to the bottom. That, I hope, is plain enough; but *how long will it remain there?* I answer, just so long as it may be necessary for the action of the acid and iron to produce, in the bladder, a sufficient quantity of hydrogen as will displace water enough to permit it, with its attachment, to rise to the surface. The bottle may, at a particular point of time, in consequence of suction, be vacillating at the bottom, but any jar or agitation of the water would release it; and not content with merely reaching the surface, a large portion of the bladder would exhibit itself above the water. Now, as the bladder, inflated with *hydrogen*, has displaced its bulk of *water* to effect its rising, is it not reasonable to suppose that it will also, when out of the *water*, displace its bulk of *atmospheric air*; and that, when again placed in the scale, in consequence of its specific gravity being decreased, will weigh *less* than at the commencement of the experiment? Such are the facts in relation to the evolution of hydrogen from minerals or ponderous bodies--and which may be called the *minimum*, while the action produced by animal matter, in a state of decomposition, is the *maximum*, each aiding and assisting the other, agreeably to the laws of Nature, on which all true philosophy is based. Now, does not this demonstration sustain the theory advanced in my article of the 17th inst.?

"*Sufficit ad id, Natura quod poscit.*" G. H.

*The invention of Torricelli, in 1643, still retaining the name of the "Toricellian Vacuum," is allowed to be the most perfect vacuum that can be formed, but it is not applicable to general use in chemical demonstrations.

For the Journal.

KENANSVILLE, May 19, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Below is a list of the taxes paid by the several districts of Duplin County:

Faison's	$1,950 58
Wolf Scrape	647 72
Glisson's	435 31
Albertson's	410 20
Smith's	577 28
Limestone	683 76
Cypress Creek	393 29
Island Creek	874 36
Rockfish	703 09
Groves	1,268 35
Warsaw	1,194 33
Court House	4,179 96
Total	$13,318 23

Yours respectfully,
J. J. WHITEHEAD,
per J. D. S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 19th, 1859.

Further accounts by the Canada state that the Sardinians repulsed an attempt made by the Austrians to cross the Po at Trassinata. The cannonade lasted fifteen hours. Loss on both sides slight.

A large portion of the French army has been unable to cross Mount Cenis. Those who succeeded suffered terribly.

A rising is expected in Turkey. One hundred and twenty thousand troops were concentrated at Schumla.

ENGLAND.—Large Naval preparations were making in England. Details, very interesting, but nothing strikingly important.

Yesterday's Cotton market was depressed. and quotations nominal.

Flour declined 15 a 25 cents per barrel; Southern $7 81¼.

Wheat declined 10 a 15 cents per bushel.

Corn declining; mixed 93c., yellow 98c., white 94 a 96 cts. per bushel.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 54 a 56 cents per gallon.

Rosin firm at $1 70 for Common.

Rice firm at 4 a 5 1-2 cents per lb.

Four Days Later.—Arrival of the Steamship City of Baltimore off Cape Race.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 21st, 1859.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool for New York, was boarded off Cape Race yesterday morning, by the yacht of the Associated Press.—Her dates are to the 11th inst., being four days later.

There had been no battle between the allies and Austrians.

The movements of the Austrians are involved in mystery, occupying and abandoning positions without motive.

Some suppose that they are waiting until the waters subside and favorable weather sets in.

No material changes have taken place in the affairs of Italy. General Marmoro's stratagetical line is on the river Dora.

It is estimated that Austria will soon have seven hundred and ninety-four thousand men under arms.

Austria having declared Ancona in a state of siege, the Pope had protested and Austria had promised to reconsider.

The Empress Eugenie had been declared Regent in the Emperor's absence.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 11th, 1859.

Cotton—Sales for the past three days 27,000 bales; of which Speculators took 3,000 and Exporters 2,000 bales, at an advance of 3-16d. a ¼d.

Middling Orleans.....7⅞d to 8d.
" Uplands.....7⅝d.

Flour dull, at 11s. to 14s. 6d.

Wheat very dull and declined 6d. a 9d. Quotations nominal.

Corn dull and declined 6d.

Rosin dull, Common slightly declined, quoted at 4s.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 44s.

Rice firm.

Latest.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Cotton quiet, and the turn is in favor of buyers.

Wheat has an advancing tendency.

Consols for money closed at 91⅝ a 91⅞.

Later by the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, May 23d, 1859.

The steamer City of Baltimore has arrived at this port from Liverpool. Her dates are to Thursday the 12th inst., having touched at Queenstown.

Cotton advanced fully ⅛d. on quotations of Friday previous. Estimated sales 6,000 bales.

LONDON, Thursday Noon.—Consols for Money closed at 91⅞ a 92⅛.

Mexico and California.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20th, 1859.

By the steamer Coatzacoalcos at this port, we have dates from San Francisco to the fifth, and Minatitlan to the 17th.

The California news is unimportant.

The news from Mexico is that General Mejia had been defeated by the Constitutionalists. Both parties inactive for want of funds.

WASHINGTON, MAY 23RD, 1859—A. M.

The steamer Coatzcoalcos at New Orleans reports General Walker's arrival at Acapulco, Mexico, with three hundred men. Destination unknown, but supposed to be Southern Mexico.

The steamship Vanderbilt at New York on Saturday reports that the American race horse Prioress won the Queen's plate at the Newmarket races in England.

Nothing yet heard of the Asia which left Liverpool on the fourteenth instant.

Foreign.

Our Exchanges bring some additional items of Foreign news by the Canada as follows:

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Austrians are reported to have been repulsed in their attempt to cross the river Po at Trasinato. It is also reported that the Sardinians have seized all the Austrian ships at Genoa.

France will soon have 100,000 troops in Piedmont.

The Emperor of Austria is preparing to take the chief command of his army in Italy.

ENGLAND.

The Derby ministerial gains as far as ascertained are set down at twenty-five.

Messrs. Arnstein & Reter are the Vienna bankers who failed a few days since with liabilities amounting to £2,000,000 sterling.

FRANCE.

Paris, Saturday.—Marshall Valliant and Count Waleweski are appointed members of the Privy Council. Randon succeeds to the ministry. Royer becomes president of the Senate. De Lengle returns from the interior department to the ministry of justice. The Duke Paderic becomes minister of the interior.

Napoleon will leave for the army about the 12th.

There are whispers of martial law in Paris.

Later from California per Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The overland mail, with California dates to the 25th, has arrived. Senators Gwin and Broderick were mustering their forces for the ensuing political campaign. There will be two democratic tickets in the field—Lecompton and anti-Lecompton.—The State democratic convention will be held at Sacramento, June 15.

The California markets were quiet at unchanged rates. Buyers were awaiting the arrival of an overdue fleet of vessels.

Advices from Tahiti to the 22d of March state that a revolution was anticipated there, the natives being determined not to submit to the terms of the French Governor.

Destitution and Suffering among the Pike's Peak Emigrants.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The St. Joseph correspondent of the Democrat notices the arrival at that place of one hundred Pike's Peakers, who give deplorable accounts of the mining prospects and suffering on the Plains. It is estimated that 20,000 men are now on their way, all or most of whom being destitute of money and the necessaries of life, are perfectly reckless. Desperate threats are made of burning Omaka, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, and other towns, in consequence of the deception used to induce emigration. Two thousand men are reported fifty miles west of Omaha in a starving condition.—Some of the residents at Plattsmouth have closed up their business and fled, fearing violence at the hands of the enraged emigrants.

Double Team Trotting Match.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The great double team trotting match race on Union course came off yesterday for $10,000, between Ethan Allen and Lantern. It was won by the former, as best 3 in 5. The time was 2 min. the first heat, and 2 m. 24½ the 2d heat.

A tavern-keeper out west advertises a young lawyer who left his house without paying his bill thus:

"Abaquatulandum damnum it Swartwoutsadibus in transit non est inventus additum steps goddus jim corratibus in swampo."

Democratic Meeting in Cumberland.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Cumberland county, in the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon, the 19th May, 1859, on motion, Joseph Arey, Esq., was appointed Chairman and Duncan Shaw, Esq., appointed Vice President. Wm. Cade, and John H. Cook were requested to act as Secretaries.

The chairman briefly stated that the meeting had assembled in obedience to notice duly given and were ready for the transaction of business.

On motion—

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The following named gentlemen were announced as said committee: Wm. McL. McKay, P. J. Sinclair, R. M Devane, Jas. G. Cook, and Sherwood Holly.—After retiring a short time, the committee returned and reported through their chairman, Mr. McKay, the following resolutions:

1*st. Resolved*, That we, the Democratic party of the county of Cumberland, cordially and heartily approve the Administration of James Buchanan; with an ardent attachment to that union framed by that gallant band who claimed a common brotherhood and a common interest in the victories of "Runker's Hill," and "King's Mountain," with a confidence unshaken "in the judgment and discriminating justice of the American people," we look to the patriotic and conservative men of all sections, to stand by the great Democratic party that has done so much to advance the interests of a great and free people.

2*d. Resolved*, That in the person of the Hon. John W. Ellis, we have a faithful and efficient public servant, knowing no party and no interest in the discharge of his duty but the interest of the good old State. He is an honor to his party and to the State that gave him birth, fairly entitled to the plaudit of well done good and faithful servant.

3*d. Resolved*, That the Hon. Warren Winslow, the late representative in Congress, from this the third Congressional district, has by his talent, his influence, his undivided attention to the interest of his constituents entitled himself to their confidence, and we take this occasion of saying that we fully and heartily approve his course.

4*th. Resolved*, That we hereby nominate the Hon. Warren Winslow, as our candidate for Congress in this district.

Jas. G. Cook, Esq., then offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

5*th. Resolved*, That we approve of the course that the Carolinian has pursued thus far in regard to the canvass, and that it meets our entire approbation.

Messrs. J. Waddill, and G. W. Lawrence, were appointed a committee to inform Gov. Winslow of his nomination, and request his attendance. The committee reported that they had discharged their duty and agreeable to the request of the meeting the Gov. was present, and after an unanimous call, he addressed the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *North Carolinian*, with a request that the *Wilmington Journal* copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JOS. AREY, President,
DUNCAN SHAW, Vice President.

WM. CADE, JNO. H. COOK, } Secretaries.

Correspondence.

LILLINGTON, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, May 6th, 1859.

JAMES A. WRIGHT, ESQ.—

Dear Sir: The friends of education in and about this place have been engaged, for some time past, in efforts to build up in our midst an Academy of high character. They have already a flourishing school, regularly incorporated by law, with a provision prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits within three miles.

The present session will close on Friday, the first day of July next, at which time there will be a public examination of the pupils. We respectfully make known to you that it is the desire of the trustees and friends of the Institution that you should deliver an Address on the occasion. Permit us to add our own personal solicitations to this request, and to indulge the hope that it may be convenient for you to accept the invitation.

With much respect, we are your friends,
CHAS. HENRY,
JAMES GARRASON,
S. H. BELL,
F. H. BELL,
S. S. SATCHWELL,
JOHN JONES.

WILMINGTON, May 14th, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of an invitation from the Trustees and friends of the Academy at Lillington, to deliver an Address before them at the ensuing examination of the pupils, in July next.

I should deem myself derelict to my duty as a citizen of New Hanover county, did I hesitate to do whatever in my power might lie, for the advancement of education within its borders; but whilst readily acceding to your request, I must be permitted to express my sincere diffidence, lest I should not be able to minister to your pleasure or instruction.

With sentiments of the highest consideration, I am, very respectfully, Your ob't. sv't.,
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

Messrs. CHAS. HENRY, JAS. GARRASON, S. H. BELL, F. H. BELL, S. S. SATCHWELL, JOHN JONES.

[Correspondence of the Newbern Progress.]

PORTSMOUTH, N. C., May 16, 1859.

Dear Progress:—The schooner E. H. Rowely of Philadelphia, White master, from New York for Mobile, with a cargo of merchandise—foundered and sank on the 14th inst., in 13 fathoms water off this place. Capt. and crew were all saved in the boat and are here now.—Vessel and cargo a total loss.

Yours Respectfully, S. S.

Shooting Affair in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th.—Two democratic candidates for Congress in the sixth district—Rice, independent, and Garrard, the regular candidate—had a difficulty at Boonville on Monday, in which Mr. Rice was badly shot twice, and a man named Smith was killed. No other particulars received.

Lyon's Powder and his Pills,
All the insect tribe will kill.

Judge MEIGS, President of the American Institute, says,—"The discovery of this powder by Prof. LYON, is of national importance. The Farmer's Club have tested it thoroughly. Locusts, grasshoppers, ants, bugs, and all vermin can be destroyed, gardens preserved, and houses made pure.—*It is free from poison to mankind, as we saw Mr. Lyon eat it.*" There is no question as to the efficacy of this article. A few applicatons destroys every thing like garden worms, bed-bugs, fleas, ticks, roaches, &c. It is an Asiatic plant discovered by Mr. E. LYON. Many imitations may be offered. Be sure it bears his address. Remember—

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular size 50 cts. and $1.

BARNES & PARK, New York.

May 20, 1859.—38-2w.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained—for Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galds, Sprains, Pole Evil, and Swellings upon Horses, it has no equal for Man or Beast. No person will be without it who has once tested its value.—"And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. SMITH, *Ridgefield, Conn.*" S. LEITCH, Esq., *Hyde Park, Vt.*, writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of Mustang Liniment I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it.—Beware of *imitations*. The genuine Mustang is sold by al respectable dealers throughout the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

May 20, 1859. 38-2w

P. P. P.

SIDE, STOMACH OR BACK PAINS

Are cured, and comfort obtained by using

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They are unlike any other plaster. They are composed of medicated gums that extract all coagulated impurities, and impart strength by reaching the *seat of disease*, and setting the vital fluids in healthy motion. They are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body. They are porous; hence, retain no excretion, and may be worn any length of time without becoming offensive, all weak and delicate persons should have them. Take no other. Order them through your Druggist. Sold everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.

JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

April 22, 1859—34-3m.

AUCTION SALES.

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON MONDAY of June Court, 13th inst., if not previously disposed of at private sale, at 9½ o'clock, at Exchange Corner, I will sell the following valuable property.

HOUSE AND LOT

situated on Surry, between Church and Castle streets, and *ONE LOT* with two small Houses, situated on 2d between Queen and Boundary Streets, belonging to the Estate late Mrs. E. J. Robertson, dec'd.

On a credit of 6 and 12 months, interest added with approved endorsed notes.

W. E. FREEMAN, Adm'r.

April 18. 190-1w—34-ts

CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, from selected White Wheat, by
May 10. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

FLOUR—FLOUR.

100 BBLS. SUPER AND FAMILY FLOUR—fresh ground. For sale by
May 20. WILLARD & CURTIS.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1810.....CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorised Capital,	$1,000,000
Capital Paid in,	500,000
Surplus,	300,000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43,455 22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54,827 09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,)	15,000 00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73,174 55
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230,413 00
2,200 " " " " New York	197,750 00
710 " " " " Boston	74,620 00
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri	10,000 00
State and City Bonds, 6 per cents	74,245 00
Rail Road Stocks	16,250 00
United States' Treasury Notes	14,035 00
	803,769 8

DIRECTORS.

H. HUNTINGTON, CHARLES BOSWELL, JOEL ALLYN,
ALBERT DAY, HENRY KENEY, JOHN P. BRACE,
JAMES GOODWIN, CALVIN DAY, CHARLES J. RUSS.

H. HUNTINGTON, *President.*
TIMO. C. ALLYN, *Secretary.*
C. C. LYMAN, *Assistant Secretary.*
WM. N. BOWERS, *Actuary.*

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at *low* rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, *the duly authorised Agent* for Wilmington and vicinity. Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds *current in the cities of New York or Boston*, as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y*

ICE—ICE—ICE.

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the delivery of ICE every day at sunrise, closing at sunset, except on Sundays, when it will positively close